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Ontario Recreation Survey

Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study

May - October 1973

Progress Report No. 2.



Ontario

Province
of
Ontario

Parliament Buildings
Toronto
Canada

William G. Davis, Premier
Allan Grossman, Provincial
Secretary for Resources Development



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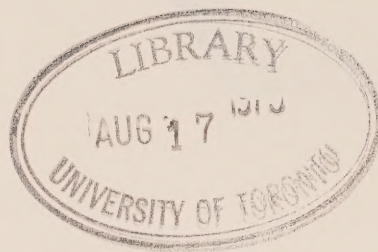
ONTARIO
RECREATION
SURVEY

Tourism
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Recreation
Planning
Study

May - October 1973

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PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2

MAY - DECEMBER 1973





Provincial
Secretary for
Resources
Development

Parliament Buildings
Queen's Park
Toronto Ontario

December 15, 1974

It is my pleasure to make available the Ontario Recreation Survey Progress Report No. 2, May-October, 1973. As with Progress Report No. 1, it constitutes a sampling of the statistical analysis on recreation and tourism behaviour of Ontario residents. Instead of a four-month period, it covers results obtained from the first six months of the twelve-month long study.

The Ontario Recreation Survey is a project of the interministerial Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study (TORPS) Committee. It has been designed to produce the most comprehensive recreation participation information yet produced in Canada. During the period May 1973 to May 1974, approximately 10,300 carefully selected Ontario residents were personally interviewed to determine their recreation and tourism participation patterns and preferences and to gain a better insight into various aspects of their recreation behaviour. Such much needed information will be used by the government, academics and recreation planning consultants in developing and improving provincial, regional and local recreation and tourism programs.

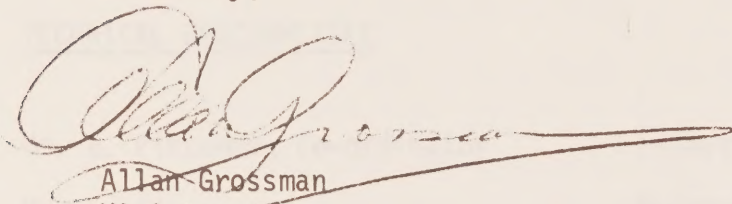
An objective of this Progress Report is to make available preliminary results of the Survey; however, it must be kept in mind that because the Survey was designed to be carried out over a 12-month period, these preliminary results may be

modified with the analysis of the larger number of interviews. I hope that with the above caution the information will be of use in ongoing planning studies and that the report will also serve as a further introduction to the kinds of information that eventually will be available for recreation and tourism planning when final results are available.

This is the last Progress Report which will be produced. Starting in late winter a large series of final reports will be published and made generally available.

I am sure the availability of the information resulting from the Ontario Recreation Survey will be recognized as a major contribution to sound recreation and tourism planning in Ontario and, by its example, in Canada as well.

Sincerely,



Allan Grossman
Minister

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INTRODUCTION

This is the second interim report based on the preliminary analysis of a partial set of the data from the Ontario Recreation Survey, and covers approximately 5,200 personal interviews conducted in the six months from May through October, 1973. The first report, released in March, 1974, covered approximately 3,500 interviews collected from May through August.¹ The larger data base available for this report has made it possible to extend the analyses, notably by enlarging the focus to include the leisure and recreation patterns of subsets of the total sample. Apart from the interest these analyses have in their own right they demonstrate a further way in which the data may be used. Many analyses included in the first report have been repeated with the larger data base to provide a check on the stability of the information. They largely confirm the findings of the first report.

The questionnaires used in the survey were administered by specially trained interviewers under the supervision of Market Facts of Canada Ltd. Very strict random sampling procedures were followed in the survey. Interviewers were not allowed to substitute either households or respondents within households. Only one respondent per household was eligible to be interviewed and up to five separate attempts to contact this randomly selected person had to be made. Such a procedure is costly but it ensures the inclusion of highly-active individuals who are, typically, the most difficult to contact. The importance of including these individuals was demonstrated in the first report.

¹ "Ontario Recreation Survey, Progress Report No. 1", Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study, Queens Park, Toronto, January 1974.

The results reported in the major sections of this document have been weighted so that the sample reflects the population of Ontario with respect to age, sex and large urban/non large-urban characteristics. The analyses of subsets of the sample were not weighted because suitable information for these groups was not available at the time the report went to press. Similarly no weights have been applied at this time to correct for non-responses or possible misrepresentation within the sample of different income groups or geographical areas. It will be necessary to tabulate the results from the complete 12 months of interviews and compare these findings with detailed census data before a more rigorous weighting procedure can be determined and applied to the sample.

The Ontario Recreation Survey was specifically designed to take place over 12 consecutive months in order to provide a comprehensive perspective of resident tourism and recreation behaviour - much of which is seasonal in nature. Questions about detailed activity participation and trip description information were restricted to the three months prior to the day of the interview. Details about free-time use were asked only for the day before the interview.² This should ensure that Ontario will have the most complete and accurate resident tourism and recreation data base of any province or state in North America.

² A more complete explanation of the sample design, questionnaire format, definitions and interviewer instructions is contained in "Ontario Recreation Survey, Survey Documents", Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study, Queen's Park, Toronto, June 1973.

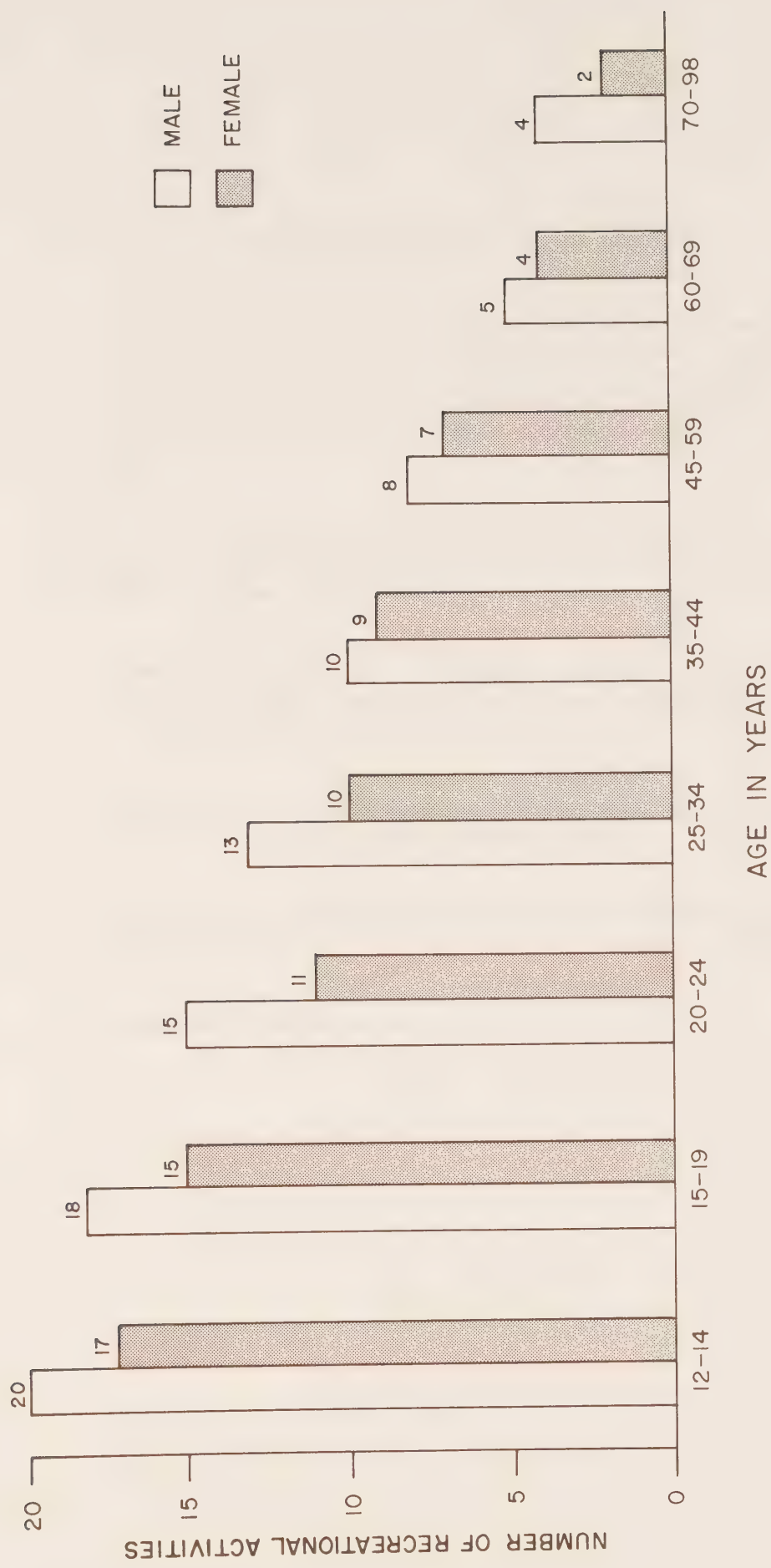
However, this also means that many of the more important estimates can only be calculated after the 12 month cycle of interviewing has been completed. The following results should be taken as preliminary findings and subject to revision for the reasons stated above. In particular, several of the results reflect the May to October interviewing and recall period.

The field interviewing has been completed and the results based on the entire sample will be available in late 1974. Meanwhile this report, like the preceding one, is designed to make available on a province-wide basis significant preliminary findings. The analyses reveal patterns of tourism and recreational behaviour which are orderly, interpretable and therefore potentially predictable. In some cases these results support commonly held beliefs in the field, while in other cases they suggest current assumptions should be re-evaluated. Overall they provide insights into tourism and recreational behaviour which will make possible better evaluation of the implications of proposed provincial policies and programs.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Recreational Activity Participation

- . Swimming (64.9%), recreational driving (64.0%) and picnicking (58.1%) are the three recreational activities in which the largest percentage of respondents have participated during the past year. (Table 1)
- . Two cultural activities are among the top ten recreational activities cited by respondents. 38.5 percent of respondents reported attending a live theatre or concert and 35.3 percent reported visiting a museum or art gallery. (Table 1)
- . Participation in all activities declines markedly with age. This is most pronounced for physically demanding activities, especially swimming. (Table 2)
- . A larger proportion of males than females participate in the more active recreational pursuits. A larger percentage of females participate in picnicking, visiting zoo/botanical garden and attending a live theatre or concert. (Table 3)
- . Availability of opportunity appears to be highly associated with participation rate. The Northern strata has the highest participation rates in motor boating, fishing and camping while Ottawa and Metro Toronto have the highest participation rates for attending live theatre or concert. (Table 6)
- . Provincial facilities attract the largest proportion of day-use fishermen and extended-use picnickers. (Table 7)



MEAN NUMBER OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN AT LEAST ONCE
DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY AGE OF PARTICIPANT

Figure 1

Free Time and Free-Time Activities

- . Watching television is the free-time activity mentioned most frequently over all three time periods. Watching television also is the top-ranked activity in the afternoon and evening. During the morning, television watching is second to reading a book, newspaper or magazine. (Table 8)
- . Three recreational activities: recreational walking, recreational driving and swimming are among the top 12 free-time activities. (Table 8)
- . Free time is greatest on Sundays (an average of over 7 hours). Time spent on recreational activities also is greatest on Sundays (78 minutes). (Figure 2)
- . Persons over 70 reported having the most free time. The 35-44 year age group had the least. (Table 10)
- . Males have an average of 14 minutes more free time per day than females. (Table 11)
- . Amount of free time decreases with rising income. (Table 13)

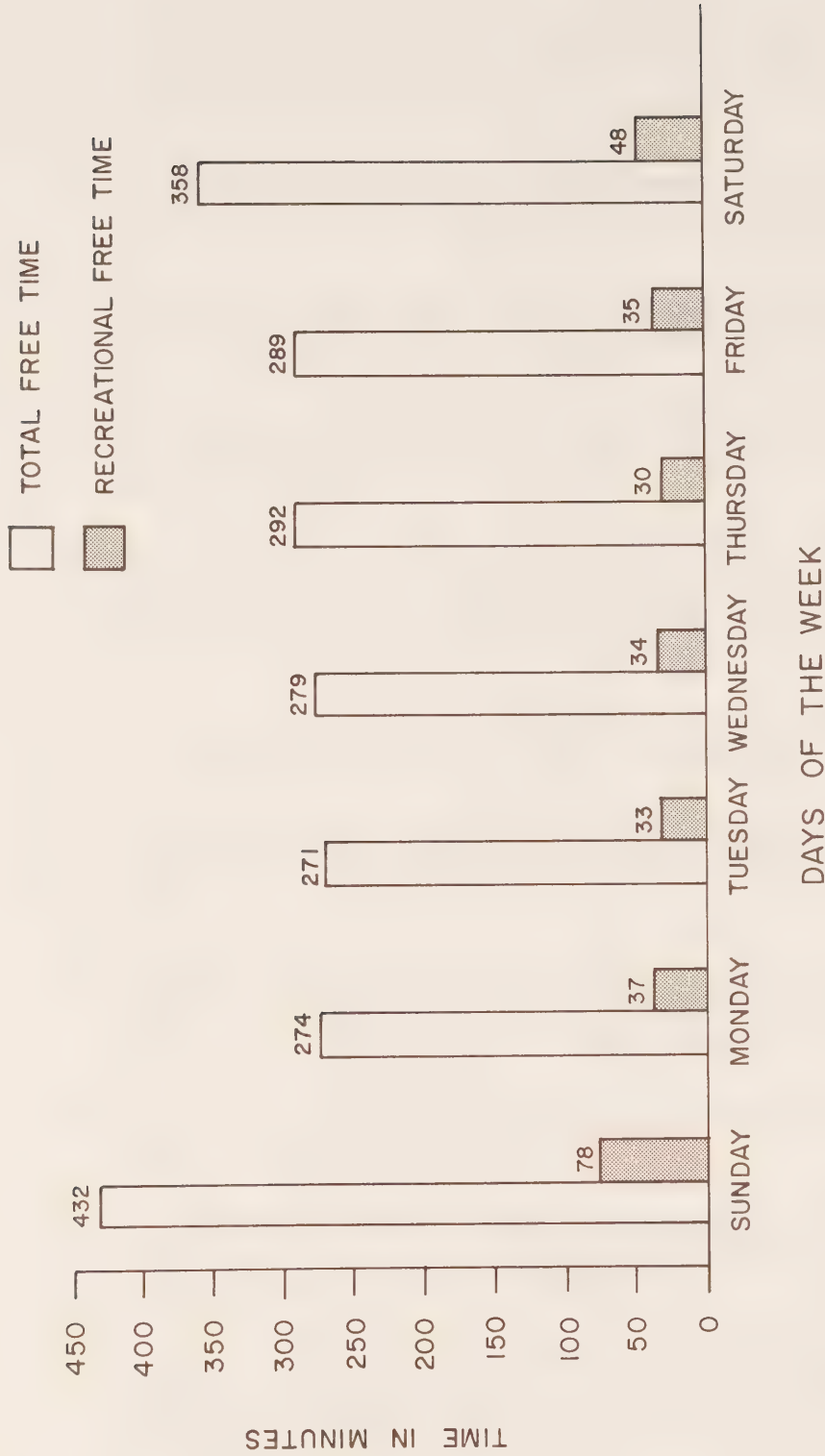


Figure 2 is based on information regarding the day prior to the day of interview. Average is calculated for all Respondents.

Figure 2

(Source: Table 9)

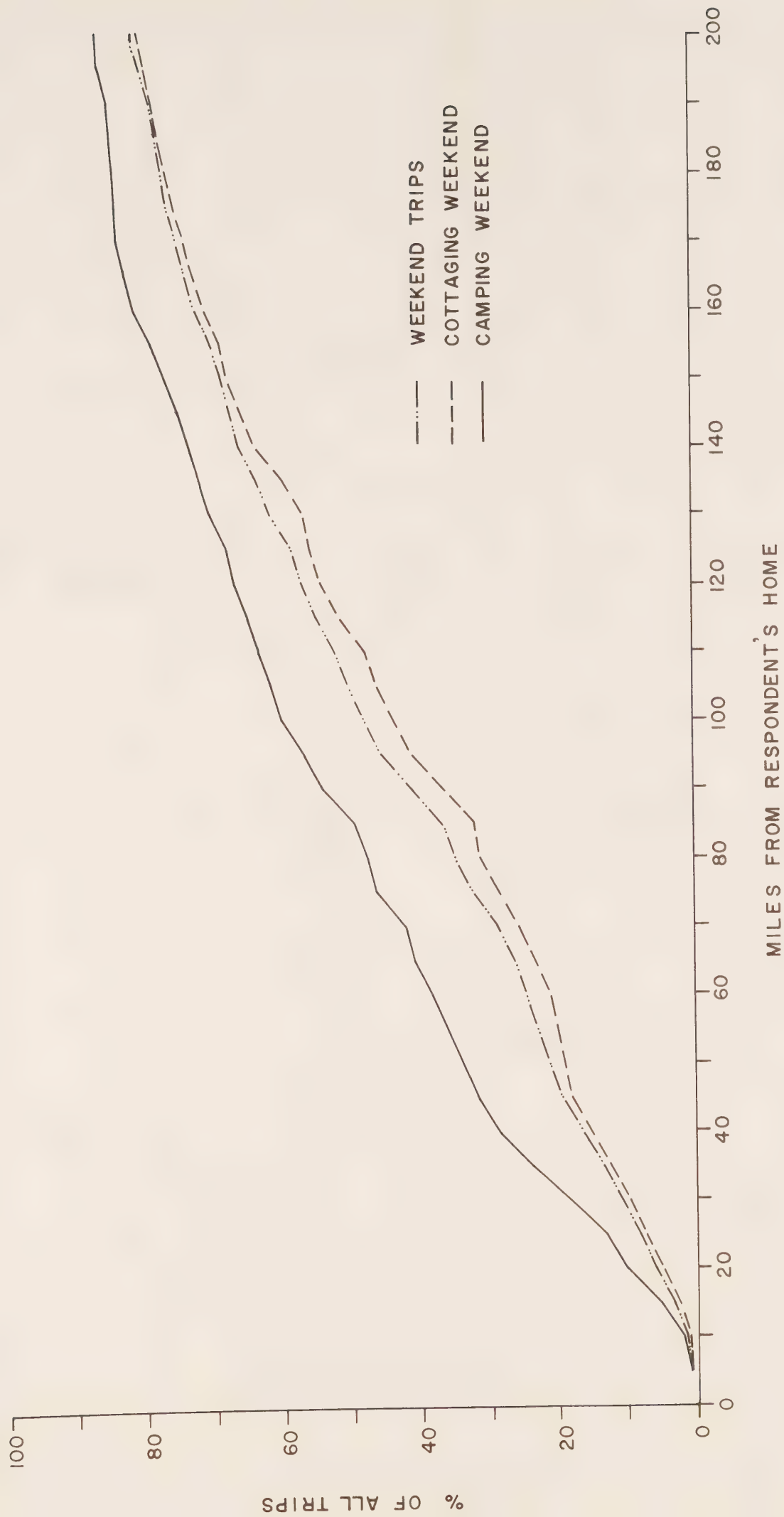
Tourism and Recreational Travel

- 70 percent of all home-based theatre/concert trips and 69 percent of all home-based golfing trips take place within 20 miles of home, compared to 34 percent for fishing and 27 percent for motor boating. (Figure 3)
- 38 percent of all weekend camping trips and 21 percent of all weekend cottaging trips take place within 60 miles of home. (Figure 4)
- Approximately one-quarter of all Ontario residents' weekend trips are destined for the Georgian Bay area. (Table 15)
- An extremely high 37 percent of weekend trips from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa area have a Canadian destination outside Ontario. (Table 15)
- 14 percent of all Ontario residents' weekend trips and 42 percent of their vacation trips are taken outside of Ontario, with the largest proportion of the latter (23%) destined for areas outside of Canada. (Tables 15, 16)
- One-half of all weekend trip nights in the Georgian Bay area are spent at a cottage, chalet or hobby farm. (Table 17)
- 34 percent of the accommodation use on weekend trips in North Western areas is in tent, tent trailer or pickup camper. (Table 17)
- Georgian Bay and North Eastern Ontario were the two most preferred areas for an Ontario weekend trip by Ontario respondents with 16 and 11 percent respectively. (Table 19)
- 35 percent of Ontario residents' most preferred weekend trips would be outside Ontario. (Table 19)
- Most Ontario residents (65%) would prefer a vacation trip outside of Canada, with a further 30 percent preferring a vacation trip to another province. (Table 20)
- Economy is the reason most often cited for desiring the use of a tent, tent trailer or pickup camper as the most preferred accommodation, followed by a desire for a natural environment. (Tables 22, 23)
- The reasons most often given for preferring a hotel/motel on weekend or vacation trip are accessibility and reliability. (Tables 22, 23)

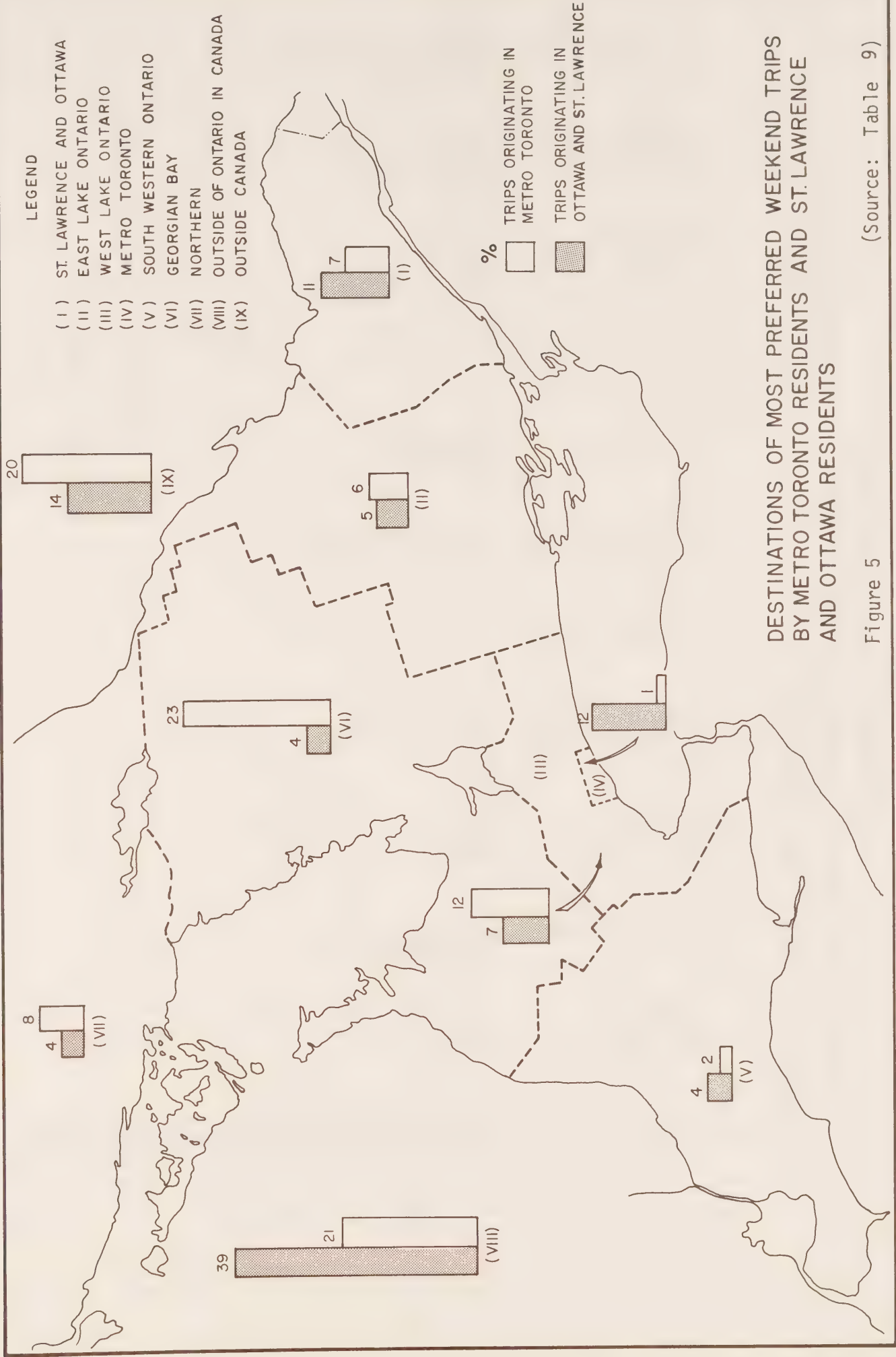


CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOME-BASED PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED ACTIVITIES
BY DISTANCE FROM RESPONDENTS' HOME

Figure 3



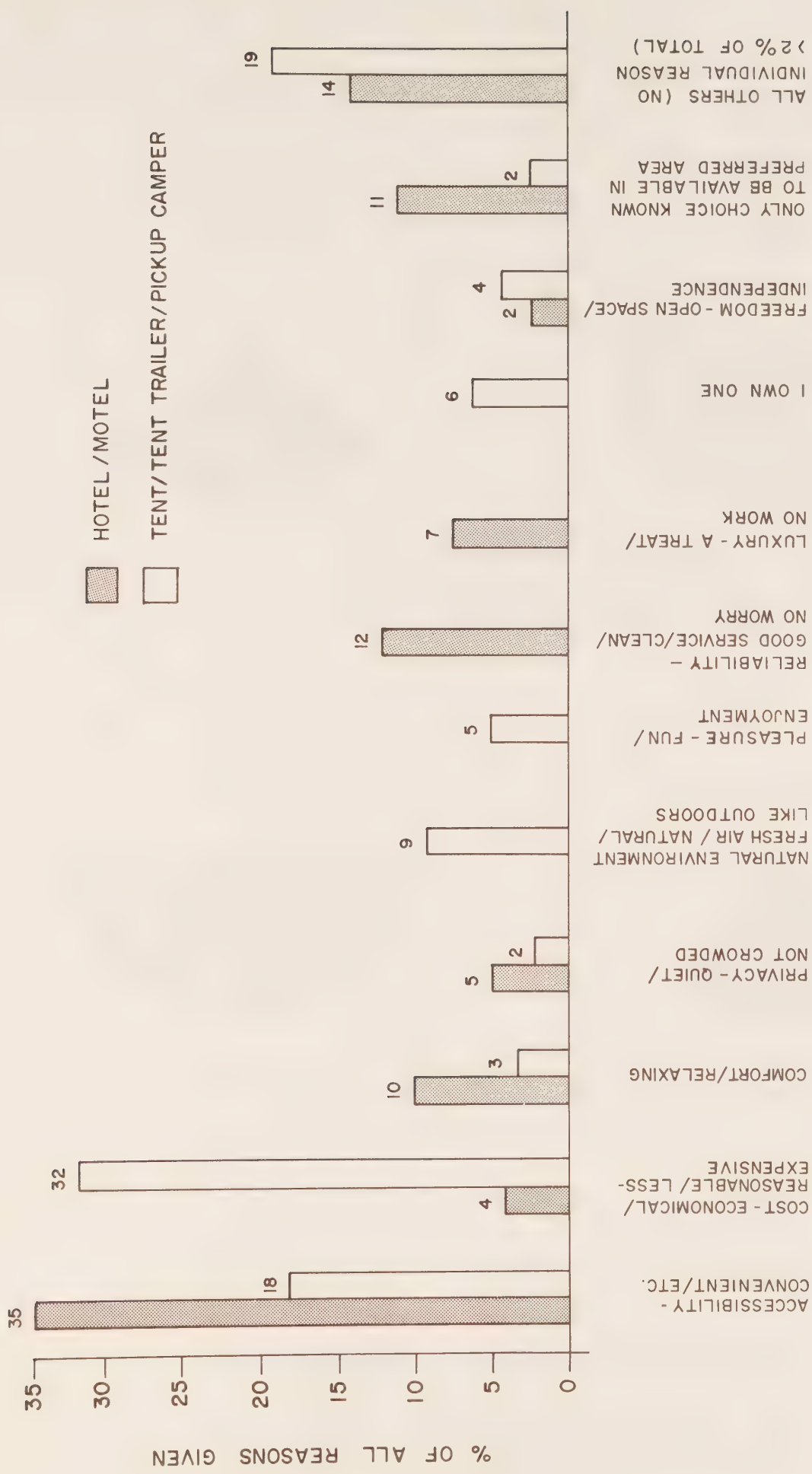
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF ALL WEEKEND TRIPS, WEEKEND COTTAGE TRIPS, AND
WEEKEND CAMPING TRIPS BY DISTANCE FROM RESPONDENTS' HOME



DESTINATIONS OF MOST PREFERRED WEEKEND TRIPS
BY METRO TORONTO RESIDENTS AND ST. LAWRENCE
AND OTTAWA RESIDENTS

Figure 5

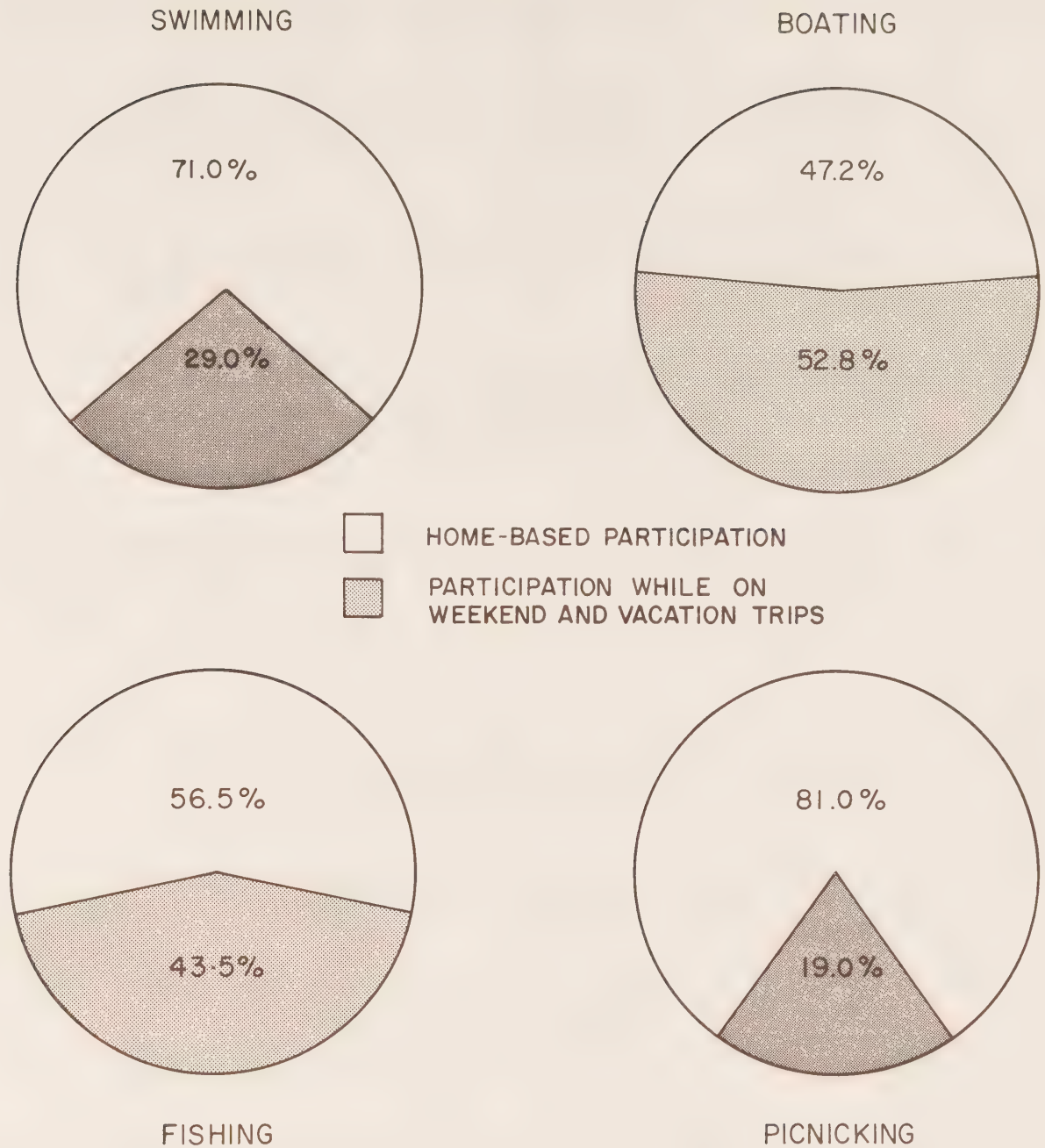
(Source: Table 9)



REASONS GIVEN FOR CHOOSING HOTEL/MOTEL VERSUS TENT ,TENT TRAILER OR PICKUP CAMPER AS PREFERRED ACCOMMODATION ON PREFERRED VACATION TRIP

(Source: Table 23)

Figure 6



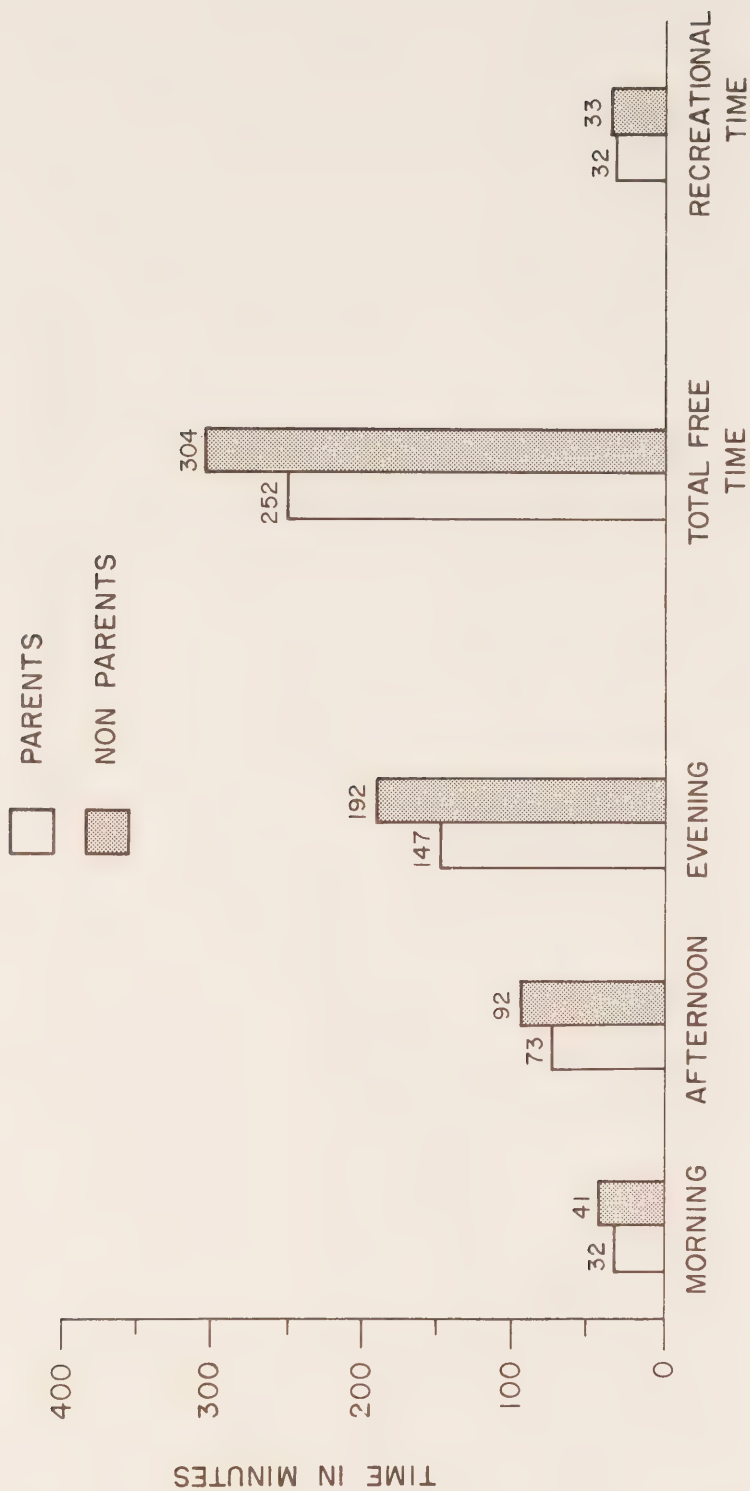
PROPORTION OF HOME-BASED AND
NON HOME-BASED PARTICIPATION IN
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Recreation and Leisure Behaviour Of Parents and Non-Parents

- . Swimming is the recreational activity participated in by most parents, while recreational driving heads the list of recreation activities of non-parents. (Table 25)
- . While parents have about 20 percent less free time per day than non-parents they spent approximately the same amount of time on recreation activities. (Figure 8)
- . Both parents and non-parents cite lack of time due to work as the major constraint preventing greater participation, but parents rank lack of time due to home duties in second place, while non-parents cite lack of opportunity. (Table 28)
- . Parents and non-parents both feel that cost is a more important constraint on past activities than on present activities. (Table 28)

Comparison of the Recreation and Leisure Behaviour Of Selected Age Groups

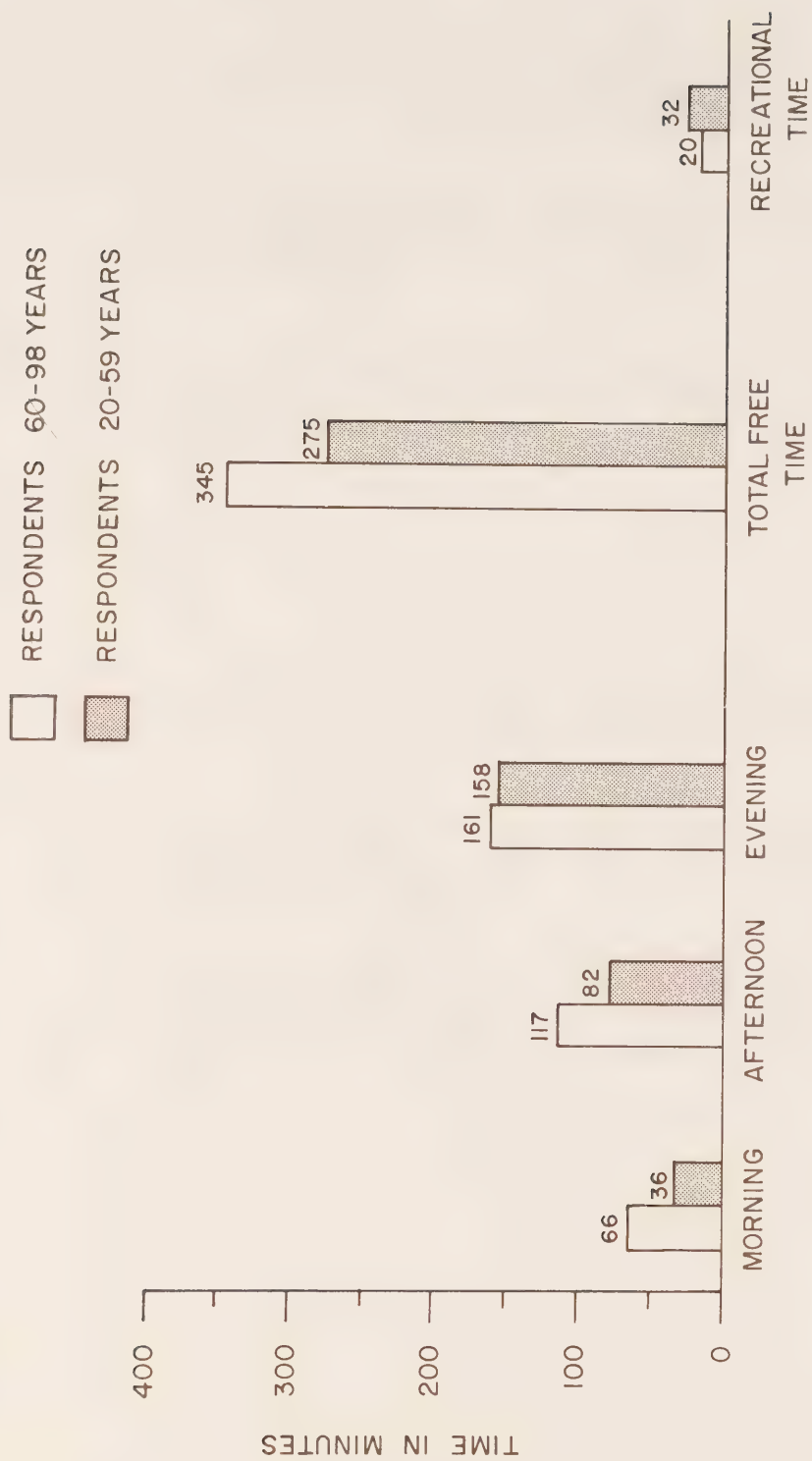
- . Older people (age 60-98) participate in approximately one-third as many activities as younger people (age 20-59). (Table 29)
- . Although the 60-98 year age group have about 25 percent more free time, they spend an average of 20 minutes a day on recreation activities, compared to 32 minutes a day for the younger group. (Figure 9)
- . Swimming is the activity most often mentioned by the younger age group as one in which they wish to increase their participation. The older group rank touring-travelling at the top of their list. (Table 31)
- . Physically unable to participate is the major constraint preventing the older group from participating more. Not enough time due to work is the major constraint affecting the younger group. (Table 32)



NOTE : AGE RANGE RESTRICTED TO 20-59 YEARS

FREE TIME AVAILABLE TO PARENTS AND NON PARENTS AVERAGED OVER THE WEEK

Figure 8



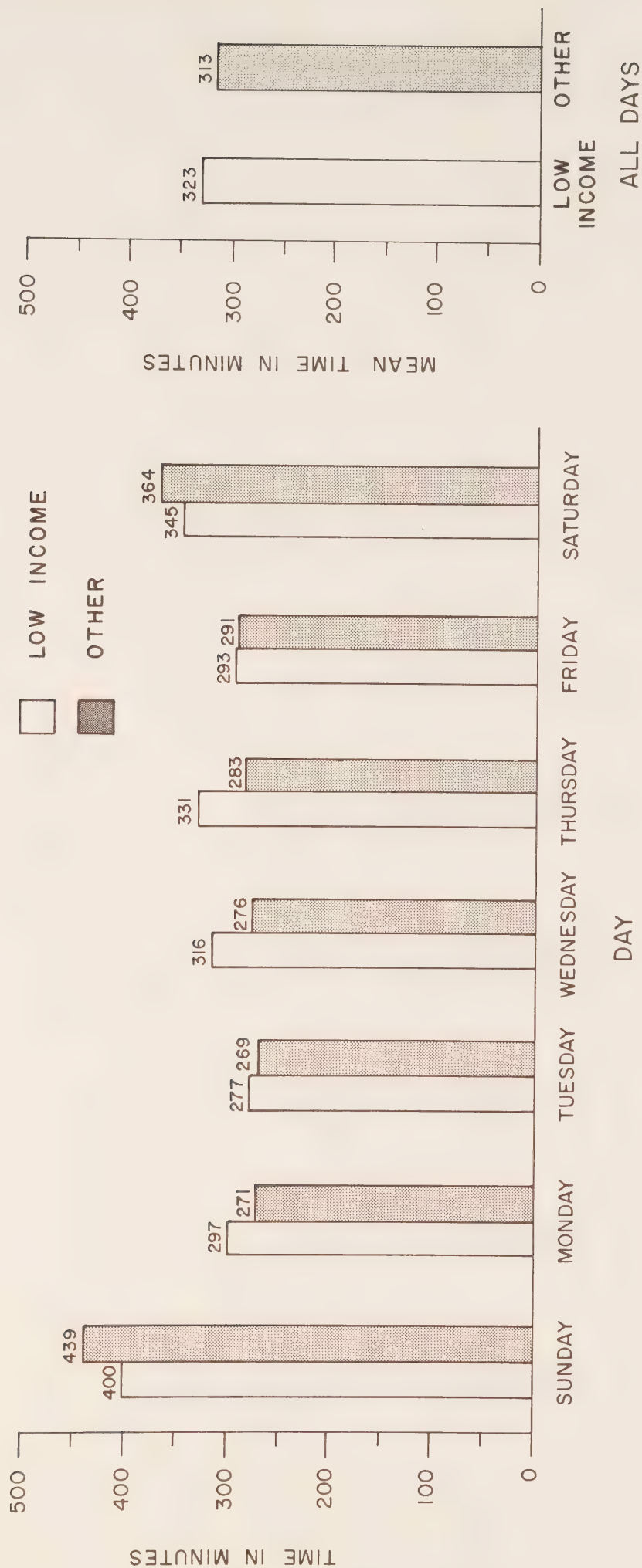
FREE TIME AVAILABLE TO TWO SELECTED AGE GROUPS
AVERAGED OVER THE WEEK

Comparison of the Recreation and Leisure Behaviour
Of Selected Income Groups

- . Low-income respondents participate in an average of 10.4 activities compared to an average of 14.8 activities for other respondents. (Table 33)
- . Cost is the major constraint preventing the low-income group from participating more. Overall, it is the fourth most important constraint for the other respondents. (Table 36)

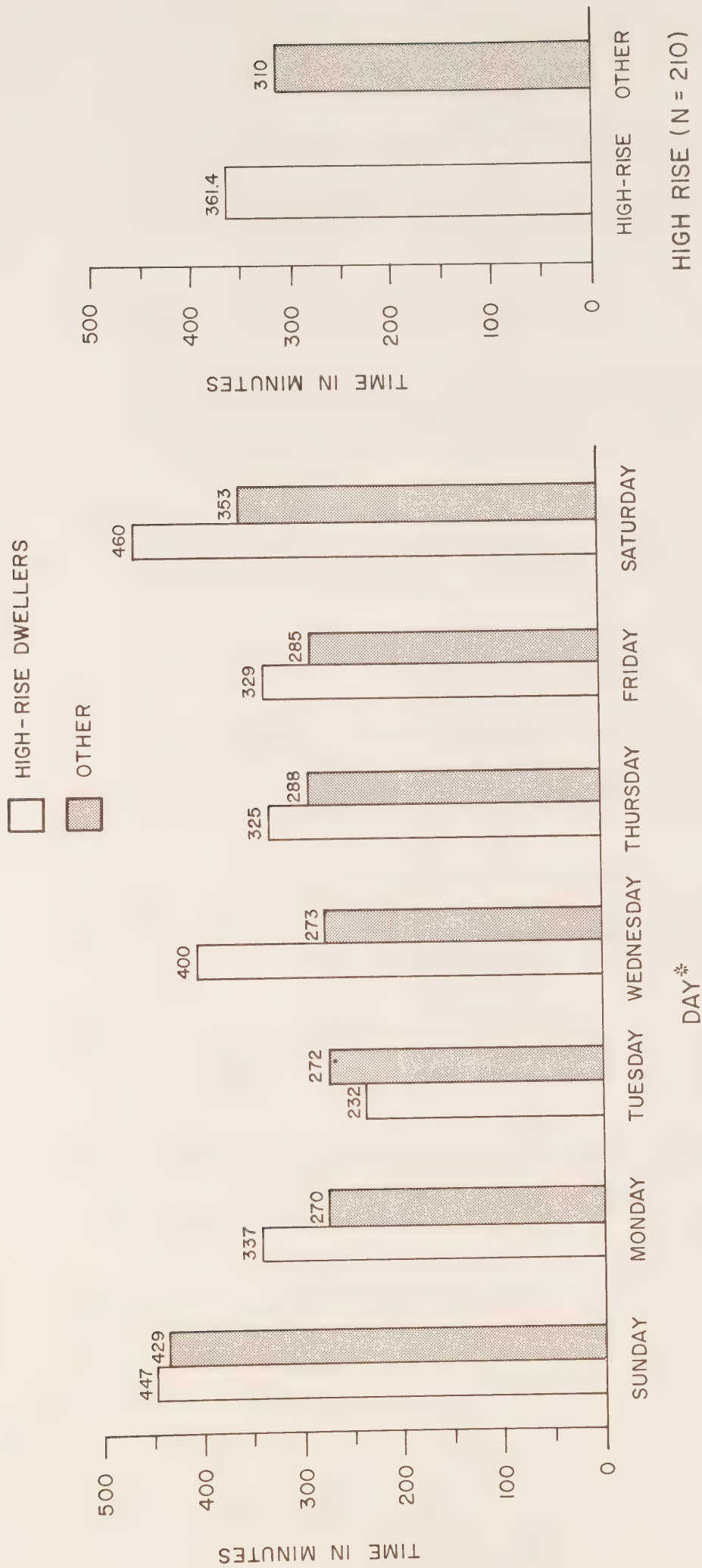
Comparison of the Recreation and Leisure Behaviour
Of Groups by Dwelling Type

- . High-rise residents have participated in more recreational activities during the past year than residents of other types of accommodation. (Table 37)
- . Golfing and tennis rather than touring/travelling and camping are among the top four activities in which members of the high-rise group wish to participate more. (Table 39)



FREE TIME AVAILABLE TO TWO SELECTED HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS
BY DAY OF THE WEEK

Figure 10



* OWING TO SMALL SAMPLE SIZE INDIVIDUAL DAY MEAN SHOULD BE INTERPRETED CAUTIOUSLY

FREE TIME AVAILABLE TO HIGH-RISE AND NON HIGH-RISE RESIDENTS BY DAY OF THE WEEK

Figure 11

Activity Preferences and Constraints

- . Swimming and fishing are the two current activities in which respondents would most like to participate more. (Table 41)
- . Downhill snowskiing and alley bowling are the two past activities most frequently named. (Table 41)
- . Not enough time (due to work or school) is the constraint most often mentioned as preventing respondents from participating in current or past activities. Costs too much is the most frequently cited reason for not participating in new activities. (Table 42)
- . 15.2 percent of present campers and 11.2 percent of present golfers, but only 2.7 percent of present ice skaters, consider cost as a constraint preventing greater participation. (Figure 12)
- . A relatively large proportion of respondents desiring to start camping fall into the 12-24 age group. (Table 45)
- . There are three times as many present male golfers as female. However, of the respondents who indicate they would like to take up golf, 58.3 percent are female. Respondents desiring to become ice skaters are predominately 25-44 years old, in the lower income category and female. (Tables 46,47)
- . For camping, cost and lack of nearby opportunities are relatively more important for the 12-24 age group, whereas lack of time and crowded facilities are relatively more important for respondents with incomes over \$10,000. (Table 48)
- . In the case of golfing, physical disability is particularly important to the age group 45 and over. Cost is more important to low-income respondents and/or females. (Table 49)
- . For camping, golfing and ice skating lack of time due to work is a more important constraint to males than females, while the opposite is true for lack of time due to responsibilities at home. (Tables 48,49,50)



REASONS GIVEN FOR LESS THAN DESIRED PARTICIPATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE
ACTIVITIES BY PRESENT CAMPERS, GOLFERS AND ICE-SKATERS

Figure 12

(Source: Table 44)

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION

To provide information about the recreational activities participated in during the past 12 months, respondents were asked to name all the activities in which they had participated at least once. More detailed questions were asked about specific activities and the responses were analysed to provide details of the relationships between several demographic factors and recreational activity.

Highlights of the recreational activity patterns are:

- Swimming (64.9%), recreational driving (64.0%) and picnicking (58.1%) are the three recreational activities in which the largest percentage of respondents have participated during the past year. (Table 1)
- Two cultural activities are among the top ten recreational activities cited by respondents. 38.5 percent of respondents reported attending a live theatre or concert and 35.3 percent reported visiting a museum or art gallery. (Table 1)
- Participation in all activities declines markedly with age. This is most pronounced for physically demanding activities, especially swimming. (Table 2)
- A larger proportion of males than females participate in the more active recreational pursuits. A larger percentage of females participate in picnicking, visiting a zoo/botanical garden and attending a live theatre or concert. (Table 3)
- In 11 of the 12 selected activities, participation rates show a steady increase with level of education. The exception is fishing where the highest rate of participation occurs in the group where the head of household's education ranges from Grades 9-11. (Table 4)
- Although participation in recreational activities increases generally with level of household income, the \$15,000-\$19,999 group have the highest participation rate in half of 12 selected activities examined. The \$20,000-and-over group have the highest proportional participation rate in 5 of the remaining 6 activities. (Table 5)

- Availability of opportunity appears to be highly associated with participation rate. The Northern strata has the highest participation rates in motor boating, fishing and camping while Ottawa and Metro Toronto have the highest participation rates for attending live theatre or concert. (Table 6)
- During weekend and vacation trips (extended use), the largest proportion of swimmers, motor boaters and fishermen use private, non-commercial facilities. (Table 7)
- Municipal facilities proportionately attract the highest percentage of picnickers. The largest proportion of day-use swimmers swim in private, non-commercial areas. (Table 7)
- Provincial facilities attract the largest proportion of day-use fishermen and extended-use picnickers. (Table 7)

TABLE 1

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS PARTICIPATING AT LEAST ONCE
IN RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN PAST 12 MONTHS

<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>
Swimming	64.9	Ice Hockey	12.9
Recreational Driving	64.0	Tennis	12.2
Picnicking	58.1	Badminton	11.6
Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	53.7	Other Boating	10.7
Recreational Walking	51.7	Basketball	10.5
Attending a Spectator Sport	50.9	View, Photograph or Collect Plants	10.2
Visiting Recreation Home	46.3	Waterskiing	9.9
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	38.5	Horseback Riding	9.6
Fishing	37.6	Football	9.4
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	35.3	Volleyball	9.1
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	34.8	Small Game Hunting	8.9
Visiting a Developed Historic Site or Display	34.5	View, Photograph or Collect Rocks	8.7
Motor Boating	33.1	Downhill Snowskiing	8.1
Ice Skating	30.6	Soccer	7.7
Recreational Bicycling	30.5	Going on a Guided Nature Tour	6.0
Visiting Other Nature Displays	29.9	Sailing	6.0
Camping	27.6	Recreational Motorcycling	5.3
Hiking	21.9	Curling	5.3
Tobogganning or Sledding	21.0	Roller Skating	4.8
Baseball, Softball	19.5	Recreational Trail Biking	4.4
Recreational Snowmobiling	18.4	Snowshoeing	4.3
Alley Bowling	16.4	Big Game Hunting	4.2
Canoeing	16.2	Gymnastics	4.1
Golfing	13.9	Waterfowl Hunting	3.8
View or Photograph Birds, Animals or Fish	13.6	Track and Field	3.5
		Skin/Scuba Diving	3.1
		Handball	3.1
		Cross Country Skiing	2.7
		Strength Sports	2.2

TABLE 2

PERCENT PARTICIPATION* BY AGE GROUP
FOR 12 SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Activity	12-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60-69	70+	Percent Participation For Entire Sample
Swimming	96.5	88.9	84.9	79.6	66.3	51.6	25.7 ^a	9.7	65.0
Motor Boating	40.7	44.3	40.0	39.1	33.4	30.2	17.8	8.3	33.1
Fishing	57.4	49.0	45.0	41.5	39.8	31.8	19.4	10.7	37.6
Picnicking	70.9	61.4	61.6	70.0	66.1	50.5	40.1	31.4	58.1
Recreational Driving	54.5	63.7	75.0	72.0	67.4	62.3	54.2	48.6	64.0
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	37.9	30.9	38.4	46.3	36.8	32.6	27.3	16.7	34.8
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	56.3	56.4	41.5	37.9	39.6	34.1	23.2	14.9	38.5
Visiting Recreation Home	51.8	47.5	50.2	52.3	47.6	46.6	36.8	26.2	46.3
Camping	46.8	46.1	41.3	32.2	26.4	17.2	8.4	1.9	27.6
Golfing	16.4	16.8	17.3	16.6	16.7	12.5	6.6	2.1	13.9
Ice Skating	75.8	58.9	39.0	37.7	28.7	10.6	2.0	1.1	30.7
Soccer	35.9	19.1	6.5	5.5	3.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	7.7
Sample Size	413	621	557	908	798	1069	445	392	5205

* For Tables 2 - 6 Participation implies participating at least once in the 12 selected activities in the past 12 months.

TABLE 3

PERCENT PARTICIPATION BY SEX
FOR 12 SELECTED ACTIVITIES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Percent Participation For Entire Sample</u>
Swimming	68.5	61.5	65.0
Motor Boating	37.9	28.4	33.1
Fishing	50.0	25.4	37.6
Picnicking	56.2	59.9	58.1
Recreational Driving	64.5	63.5	64.0
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	33.8	35.8	34.8
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	36.6	40.3	38.5
Visiting Recreation Home	46.9	45.7	46.3
Camping	31.1	24.1	27.6
Golfing	21.8	6.1	13.9
Ice Skating	34.3	27.0	30.7
Soccer	12.3	3.2	7.7
<hr/> Sample Size	<hr/> 2583	<hr/> 2622	<hr/> 5205

TABLE 4

PERCENT PARTICIPATION BY EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
FOR 12 SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Activity	Less Than Grade 5	Grade 5-8	Grade 9-11	Grade 12-13	Some Univ	Univ Deg.	MA. & Above	Percent Participation For Entire Sample
Swimming	23.4	47.9	65.5	76.2	81.4	84.5	87.6	65.0
Motor Boating	13.0	24.4	37.1	25.4	42.6	40.0	47.9	33.3
Fishing	18.4	31.9	42.6	39.9	40.7	37.3	38.8	37.7
Picnicking	43.2	53.3	57.3	62.9	61.2	65.2	71.4	58.4
Recreational Driving	37.2	59.0	64.1	69.1	68.5	72.4	69.9	64.0
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	20.1	25.8	34.4	40.5	43.2	43.0	55.9	35.0
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	14.9	24.1	34.0	44.9	58.9	71.2	74.4	38.4
Visiting Recreation Home	16.1	34.9	46.5	51.5	63.7	68.4	69.4	46.6
Camping	4.9	21.2	30.1	31.2	33.5	35.5	28.3	27.6
Golfing	0.3	7.3	12.9	18.2	22.8	24.9	22.9	14.0
Ice Skating	12.0	22.3	31.6	34.0	39.0	46.4	42.2	30.7
Soccer	4.1	7.3	7.0	8.4	7.9	7.7	11.6	7.6
Sample Size	206	1274	1454	1410	300	266	156	5066

TABLE 5

PERCENT PARTICIPATION BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME
FOR 12 SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Activity	<\$3,000	\$3,000- \$5,999	\$6,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$19,999	\$20000+	Refused	Unknown	Percent Participation For Entire Sample
Swimming	27.6	47.5	63.5	73.6	77.1	80.8	59.5	59.4	64.9
Motor Boating	13.7	24.3	29.7	37.8	42.8	46.0	26.9	28.6	33.1
Fishing	17.3	30.2	40.2	42.4	43.5	42.1	33.6	31.9	37.6
Picnicking	35.6	49.7	61.9	63.7	63.2	61.1	53.4	53.4	58.1
Recreational Driving	46.8	57.8	65.8	68.2	73.7	70.6	62.0	52.3	64.0
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	19.7	25.3	36.2	39.9	41.3	38.8	30.4	30.0	34.8
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	21.1	27.0	33.4	40.0	46.6	56.8	41.2	36.7	38.5
Visiting Recreation Home	24.3	32.4	42.5	50.5	62.4	59.6	45.8	39.9	46.3
Camping	12.5	18.6	29.8	32.8	34.3	28.4	23.0	23.3	27.6
Golfing	2.4	6.1	10.3	15.5	22.3	24.8	14.8	11.0	13.9
Ice Skating	9.4	18.2	28.4	35.1	38.0	40.6	23.6	33.4	30.6
Soccer	2.7	5.3	7.1	8.1	9.2	8.4	5.3	11.3	7.7
Sample Size	313	497	960	1383	553	529	327	645	5207

TABLE 6

PERCENT PARTICIPATION BY STRATA* FOR 12 SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Activity	St. Lawrence		Kingston-Peterborough	East Lake Ontario		West Lake Ontario		Metro Toronto		South Western Ontario		Georgian Bay	Northern Large Non-Large**		Percent Participation For Entire Sample
	Ottawa	Lawrence		Ottawa	Urban	Large Non-Large**	Urban	Toronto	Urban	Large Non-Large**	Urban		Urban	Urban	
Swimming	66.7	63.5	63.7	61.8	64.3	75.1	65.3	71.7	59.7	67.9	63.0	54.8	67.9	63.0	64.9
Motor Boating	31.0	28.9	38.2	39.0	28.6	38.2	30.2	27.9	28.7	43.6	57.6	30.3	43.6	57.6	33.1
Fishing	32.8	33.9	31.0	39.2	38.1	42.1	32.2	36.8	35.6	45.4	58.1	39.5	45.4	58.1	37.6
Picnicking	55.1	55.9	62.2	59.7	61.4	58.2	58.7	60.4	58.1	56.7	63.9	47.1	56.7	63.9	58.1
Recreational Driving	63.9	68.3	72.2	70.2	61.8	58.0	56.4	70.4	70.9	69.1	69.9	59.4	69.1	69.9	64.0
Visiting Zoo/Botanical Garden	34.2	23.7	46.0	31.1	41.9	35.5	38.2	41.8	28.5	34.5	28.5	24.3	34.5	28.5	34.8
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	47.4	31.9	35.3	31.8	39.6	37.3	46.0	42.4	31.8	36.8	35.2	28.2	36.8	35.2	38.5
Visiting Recreation Home	58.1	44.8	68.4	45.9	40.1	46.7	48.1	46.3	32.3	58.3	53.9	37.9	58.3	53.9	46.3
Camping	27.2	25.9	26.1	28.4	29.4	35.8	21.4	29.6	29.4	32.1	39.5	21.0	32.1	39.5	27.6
Golfing	10.9	8.1	20.8	9.9	17.6	15.2	14.4	20.2	12.0	11.8	10.9	10.7	11.8	10.9	13.9
Ice Skating	39.2	30.5	31.4	33.0	28.7	35.4	27.3	32.0	32.6	31.4	33.0	24.5	31.4	33.0	30.6
Soccer	7.3	7.7	8.0	10.5	6.8	7.5	8.3	6.3	5.9	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7
Sample Size	291	310	138	368	647	377	1151	519	436	217	147	415	217	147	5016

* For strata description see Pages 84-85

** For Table 6 Non-Large Urban includes all municipalities with a population of less than 50,000

TABLE 7

PERCENT PARTICIPATION* BY JURISDICTION FOR SELECTED ACTIVITIES

(Column %)

Jurisdiction	Swimming		Motor Boating		Picnicking		Fishing		Golfing	
	Day Use	Extended	Day Use	Extended	Day Use	Extended	Day Use	Extended	No Split	Available
Provincial	14.6	14.1	23.0	21.0	24.9	21.5	26.2	22.3		3.0
Regional	4.5	2.1	8.4	2.8	11.7	6.7	5.5	2.5		--
Municipal	29.7	9.5	23.3	6.0	34.1	15.2	16.9	6.3		24.9
Private Commercial	11.1	14.5	9.3	20.7	9.5	9.1	11.8	12.4		51.1
Private Non-Commercial	33.3	35.5	16.2	29.4	10.3	17.7	14.2	31.2		15.9
Crown Land	4.2	5.3	13.4	9.4	5.5	5.5	22.4	11.6		--
Other, In Ontario	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.9		--
Provinces Other Than Ontario	1.0	6.5	3.2	7.2	1.7	10.0	1.0	6.5		2.5
Outside Canada	.4	11.4	1.7	1.5	.5	12.7	--	5.3		2.2
Sample Size	1545	843	136	169	1568	371	659	656		302

* For Table 7 Participation implies participating in the selected activity in the specified jurisdiction on the most recent occasion within the time period three months prior to the day of interview

FREE TIME AND FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Respondents were asked if they had had any free time during the day preceding the interview. Those respondents who replied yes were asked to estimate the amount of free time and name the activities they had engaged in. Up to four activities, including both recreational activities such as swimming, and other leisure activities such as reading and watching television, could be listed in each of three time periods - morning, afternoon or evening.

- . Watching television is the free-time activity mentioned most frequently over all three time periods. Watching television also is the top-ranked activity in the afternoon and evening. During the morning, television watching is second to reading a book, newspaper or magazine. (Table 8)
- . Three recreational activities, recreational walking, recreational driving and swimming are among the top 12 free-time activities. (Table 8)
- . Respondents had almost twice as much free time in the evening as during the afternoon, and almost four times as much free time during the evening as during the morning. (Table 9)
- . Free time is greatest on Sundays (an average of over 7 hours). Time spent on recreational activities also is greatest on Sundays (78 minutes). (Table 9)
- . Persons over 70 reported having the most free time. The 35-44 year age group had the least. (Table 10)
- . Males have an average of 14 minutes more free time per day than females. (Table 11)
- . Total amount of free time is greatest for those persons with a university bachelor's degree, but persons with postgraduate degrees are in the lowest category. (Table 12)
- . Amount of free time decreases with rising income. (Table 13)

- . Residents of urban areas in Ontario generally have more free time than rural residents. Respondents from the Kingston-Peterborough area reported having the most free time. (Table 14)

TABLE 8

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Morning</u>	<u>Afternoon</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Overall Rank Order</u>
1	Read Book/ Newspaper/Mag.	Watch T.V.	Watch T.V.	Watch T.V.
2	Watch T.V.	Read Book/ Newspaper/Mag.	Read Book/ Newspaper/Mag.	Read Book/ Newspaper/Mag.
3	Relax, Sit	Visit Fr./Rel.	Visit Fr./Rel.	Visit Fr./Rel.
4	Visit Fr./Rel.	Relax, Sit	Relax, Sit	Relax, Sit
5	Gardening	Window/Pleasure Shop	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	Window/Pleasure Shop
6	Window/Pleasure Shop	RECREATIONAL WALKING	Entertain at Home	RECREATIONAL WALKING
7	Other Odd Jobs	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	RECREATIONAL WALKING	Gardening
8	RECREATIONAL WALKING	Gardening	Play Other Card Games	RECREATIONAL DRIVING
9	Listen To Radio	SWIMMING	Window/Pleasure Shop	Entertain at Home
10	Sleep, Nap	Sleep, Nap	Listen To Radio	Sleep, Nap
11	Go To Church	RECREATIONAL BICYCLING	Listen To Record	SWIMMING
12	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	Other Odd Jobs	Play Bridge	Other Odd Jobs
13	Knit/Weave/ Macrame	Sun Bathing	Gardening	Listen To Radio
14	Sewing	Entertain at Home	Play Other Games	Knit/Weave/ Macrame
15	SWIMMING ⁺	Sewing	Dine Out In Restaurant	RECREATIONAL BICYCLING
16	RECREATIONAL BICYCLING ⁺	Knit/Weave/ Macrame	Sewing	Play Other Card Games
17	Listen To Record	Relax Outdoors	RECREATIONAL BICYCLING	Listen To Record
18	Home/Furniture	Listen To Record	Relax Outdoors	Sewing
19	Entertain at Home ⁺⁺	Play Other Games	Other Odd Jobs	Relax Outdoors
20	Sun Bathing ⁺⁺	Listen To Radio	BASEBALL	Play Other Games
21	Telephoning	Cooking, Baking	Sleep, Nap	Dine Out In Restaurant
22	Relax Outdoors	Play Other Card Games	Singing/Acting Dancing	Sun Bathing
23	Personal Hygiene	Dine Out In Restaurant	Go To Parties	Play Bridge ^{**}
24	Play with Children [*]	FOOTBALL	Homework	Singing/Acting Dancing ^{**}
25	Singing/Acting Dancing [*]	FISHING	Play with Children	Go To Church

+ Activities Have Same Rank Order

* Activities Have Same Rank Order

** Activities Have Same Rank Order

++ Activities Have Same Rank Order

For Table 8 Free Time-Activities are those reported for the day prior to the day of interview.

TABLE 9

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF FREE TIME ^{*}
PER DAY OF WEEK BY TIME PERIOD
 (in minutes)

	<u>Morning</u>	<u>Afternoon</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Total Free Time/Day</u>	<u>Total Recreation Time</u>
Sunday	79	175	179	432	78
Monday	38	86	151	274	37
Tuesday	37	77	157	271	33
Wednesday	37	80	162	279	34
Thursday	40	85	167	292	30
Friday	31	75	184	289	35
Saturday	51	121	186	358	48

* For Tables 9-14 Free Time is that reported for the day prior to the day of interview. Average is calculated for all respondents.

TABLE 10

<u>AVERAGE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME PER DAY BY AGE</u>								
<u>Age</u>	<u>12-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-59</u>	<u>60-69</u>	<u>70+</u>
Time (in minutes)	350	360	320	284	250	282	321	381
Sample Size	379	586	508	846	721	973	393	341

TABLE 11

<u>Sex</u>	<u>AVERAGE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME PER DAY BY SEX</u>			<u>Amount of Free Time For Entire Sample</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Time (in minutes)	314	300		307
Sample Size	2362	2384		4746

TABLE 12

AVERAGE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME PER DAY BY EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD								
Education	Less Than Grade 5	Grade 5-8	Grade 9-11	Grade 12-13	Some University	University Degree	MA & Above	Amount of Free Time For Entire Sample
Time (in minutes)	308	301	310	308	301	333	301	308
Sample Size	182	1183	1317	1294	277	232	140	4625

TABLE 13

AVERAGE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME PER DAY BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Income	Less Than \$3,000	\$3,000- \$5,999	\$6,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$19,999	\$20,000+	Unknown	Amount of Free Time For Entire Sample
Time (in minutes)	350	330	305	300	300	296	301	307
Sample Size	278	445	891	1259	515	478	582	4746

TABLE 14

AVERAGE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FREE TIME
PER DAY BY STRATA

<u>Strata</u>	<u>Time (in minutes)</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>
Ottawa	308	272
St. Lawrence	304	283
Kingston- Peterborough	359	127
East Lake Ontario	269	336
West Lake Ontario (Large Urban)	335	589
West Lake Ontario (Non Large Urban)	292	354
Metro Toronto	306	1008
South Western Ontario (Large Urban)	337	475
South Western Ontario (Non Large Urban)	303	389
Georgian Bay	258	389
Northern (Large Urban)	320	312
Northern (Non Large Urban)	303	214
Amount of Free Time For Entire Sample	307	4748

TOURISM AND RECREATION TRAVEL

Respondents were asked to recall the location at which they most recently participated in any of the listed activities in the past three months. In addition they were asked to specify whether this most recent occasion was home-based or part of a weekend or vacation trip. Travel curves were calculated from this information describing the cumulative percentage of participation which takes place at varying distances from the respondent's home.

The trip section of the survey concerned the respondent's most recent overnight weekend and/or vacation trip. Details were given by trip segment on the origin and destination, and type of accommodation used.

Additional questions were asked regarding the respondent's most preferred weekend and vacation trips. For each of these trips information was obtained on the desired destination and accommodation type as well as the reasons for this choice.

- . 70 percent of all home-based theatre/concert trips and 69 percent of all home-based golfing trips take place within 20 miles of home compared to 34 percent for fishing and 27 percent for motor boating. (Figure 3)
- . 38 percent of all weekend camping trips and 21 percent of all weekend cottaging trips take place within 60 miles of home. (Figure 4)
- . Approximately one-quarter of all Ontario residents' weekend trips are destined for the Georgian Bay area. (Table 15)
- . An extremely high 3 percent of weekend trips from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa area have a Canadian destination outside Ontario. (Table 15)
- . 14 percent of all Ontario residents' weekend trips and 42 percent of their vacation trips are taken outside of Ontario, with the largest proportion of the latter (23%) destined for areas outside of Canada. (Tables 15, 16)
- . While an almost equal proportion of vacation trips from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa area (55%) and Metro Toronto (53%) have destinations outside Ontario, only 18 percent of the trips originating from the Ottawa area leave Canada compared to 36 percent for Metro Toronto. (Table 16)

- . The most frequently used type of accommodation for weekend trips to Metro Toronto is the home of a friend or relative, 81 percent. Metro Toronto nevertheless has the highest percentage of accommodation nights at hotel/motel, 15 percent. (Table 17)
- . One-half of all weekend trip nights in the Georgian Bay area are spent at a cottage, chalet or hobby farm. (Table 17)
- . 34 percent of the accommodation use on weekend trips in North Western areas is in tent, tent trailer or pickup camper. (Table 17)
- . A cottage, chalet or hobby farm is the most often used accommodation for vacation trips. (Table 18)
- . Two-thirds (67%) of the accommodation use on vacation trips to East Lake Ontario/Kingston-Peterborough is in cottage, chalet or hobby farm. (Table 18)
- . Georgian Bay and North Eastern Ontario were the two most preferred areas for an Ontario weekend trip by Ontario respondents with 16 and 11 percent respectively. (Table 19)
- . 35 percent of Ontario residents' most preferred weekend trips would be outside Ontario. (Table 19)
- . Most Ontario residents (65%) would prefer a vacation trip outside of Canada, with a further 30 percent preferring a vacation trip to another province. (Table 20)
- . Although hotel/motel is the preferred type of accommodation for weekend trips, the home of a friend or relative is the most often used. (Tables 17, 21)
- . On vacation trips a cottage, chalet or hobby farm is the most frequently used accommodation but a hotel/motel would be the most preferred. (Tables 18, 21)
- . Economy is the reason most often cited for desiring the use of a tent, tent trailer or pickup camper as the most preferred accommodation, followed by a desire for a natural environment. (Tables 22, 23)
- . The reasons most often given for preferring a hotel/motel on weekend or vacation trip are accessibility and reliability. (Tables 22, 23)
- . Picnicking and swimming are predominantly day trip activities while boating is more frequently a part of an overnight weekend or vacation trip. (Table 24)

TABLE 15

MAIN DESTINATION OF WEEKEND TRIPS* BY ORIGIN

ORIGIN	(ROW %)										Number of Cases
	MAIN DESTINATION										
	St. Lawrence and Ottawa	East Lake Ontario Kingston-Peterborough	West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	Metro Toronto	South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	Georgian Bay	North Eastern Urban and Rural	North Western Urban and Rural	Outside Ontario In Canada	Outside Canada	
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	21	15	4	7	3	6	3	0	37	4	951
East Lake Ontario Kingston-Peterborough	12	37	10	10	7	12	4	1	4	3	642
West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	4	14	17	7	15	32	3	<1	3	5	1379
Metro Toronto	4	13	16	3	8	42	4	<1	3	7	1557
South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	2	3	11	8	46	18	4	<1	1	7	1097
Georgian Bay	2	6	13	11	12	47	6	0	1	2	426
Northern Urban and Rural	2	2	4	5	2	6	49	17	7	6	947
PERCENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS FROM ALL ORIGINS TO DESTINATION											
	6	12	11	7	14	24	10	2	8	6	6999

* For Tables 15-16 Trips implies all recreational trips taken within the time period 3 months prior to the day of interview. Totals have been weighted to account for disproportionate sampling.

TABLE 16

MAIN DESTINATION OF VACATION TRIPS BY ORIGIN

O R I G I N	(ROW %)										Number of Cases
	MAIN DESTINATION										
	St. Lawrence and Ottawa	East Lake Ontario- Kingston- Peterborough	West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	Metro Toronto	South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	Georgian Bay	North Eastern Urban and Rural	North Western Urban and Rural	Outside Ontario In Canada	Outside Canada	
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	19	10	2	5	3	3	3	0	37	18	209
East Lake Ontario Kingston Peterborough	5	29	6	5	2	7	8	4	18	16	172
West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	3	8	5	1	6	27	8	1	16	25	355
Metro Toronto	3	7	4	0	1	26	4	2	17	36	331
South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	4	4	5	1	19	20	12	1	12	22	326
Georgian Bay	6	2	12	2	3	33	5	0	22	15	90
Northern Urban and Rural	5	5	6	7	8	1	24	11	20	13	212
PERCENT OF VACATION TRIPS FROM ALL ORIGINS TO DESTINATION											
	6	9	5	2	7	17	9	3	19	23	1695

TABLE 17

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION USE* BY STRATA FOR WEEKEND TRIPS

		(Column %)									
		DESTINATION									
		St. Lawrence and Ottawa	East Lake Ontario- Peterborough	West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	Metro Toronto	South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	Georgian Bay	North Eastern Urban and Rural	North Western Urban and Rural	Number of Cases	Percent of Accommodation Use By Type
A	Hotel/Motel	14	5	12	15	5	5	7	5	618	7
C	Home of Friend or Relative	44	27	54	81	53	18	37	32	3190	38
C	Tent, Tent Trailer, Pickup Camper	14	15	19	<1	17	19	22	34	1414	17
O	Cottage, Chalet, Hobby Farm	25	47	6	1	15	50	24	27	2452	30
D	Resort Lodge	0	1	1	0	0	1	<1	0	49	<1
A	Travel Trailer, Mobile Home	1	4	5	<1	8	5	4	2	380	5
T	Other	2	1	3	3	2	2	5	<1	208	2
Y	Number of Cases	613	1179	1015	613	1371	2391	907	222	8311	
P	Percent of Accommodation Use By Strata	7	14	12	7	17	29	11	3		

* For Tables 17-18 Accommodation Use implies percent of all nights on which the accommodation was used for the specified trips within the time period 3 months prior to the day of interview.

TABLE 18

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION USE BY STRATA FOR VACATION TRIPS

(Column %)

DESTINATION

	St. Lawrence and Ottawa	East Lake Ontario Kingston- Peterborough		West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural		Metro Toronto		South Western Ontario Urban and Rural		Georgian Bay		North Eastern Urban and Rural		North Western Urban and Rural		Number of Cases	Percent of Accommodation Use By Type
Hotel/Motel	14	2	9	10	5	2	8	15	603	6							
A Home of Friend or C Relative	33	9	40	80	31	9	25	12	2135	21							
C Tent, Tent Trailer O Pickup Camper	11	11	9	3	9	16	30	22	1490	15							
M Cottage, Chalet, M Hobby Farm	33	67	25	0	43	55	27	42	4530	45							
O Resort Lodge	0	1	3	0	0	3	2	2	159	2							
A Travel Trailer, I Mobile Home	4	4	8	0	7	7	4	5	552	5							
O Other	5	6	6	7	5	8	4	2	574	6							
Y Number of Cases	1017	1885	758	317	1311	2927	1443	385	10043								
P Percent of Accommodation E Use by Strata	10	19	8	3	13	29	14	4									

TABLE 19

MOST PREFERRED LOCATION* FOR WEEKEND TRIP

(ROW %)											
MAIN DESTINATION											
	St. Lawrence and Ottawa	East Lake Ontario Kingston- Peterborough	West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	Metro Toronto	South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	Georgian Bay	North Eastern Urban and Rural	North Western Urban and Rural	Outside Ontario In Canada	Outside Canada	Number of Cases
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	11	5	7	12	4	4	4	<1	39	14	473
East Lake Ontario Kingston- Peterborough	10	15	10	14	3	9	10	<1	16	13	436
West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	10	4	6	5	5	23	12	<1	18	17	768
Metro Toronto	7	6	12	1	2	23	8	<1	21	20	814
South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	5	2	12	12	17	19	9	1	7	16	704
Georgian Bay	7	3	14	14	6	22	13	1	12	8	283
Northern Urban and Rural	5	<1	6	13	3	5	23	10	22	13	440
PERCENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS FROM ALL ORIGINS TO DESTINATION											
	8	5	9	9	6	16	11	2	19	16	3918

* For Tables 19-20 Most Preferred Location refers to location of most preferred trip during next five years.

TABLE 20

MOST PREFERRED LOCATION FOR VACATION TRIP

(ROW %)

MAIN DESTINATION

O R I G I N		<u>Province of Ontario</u>	<u>Outside Ontario In Canada</u>	<u>Outside Canada</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>
	St. Lawrence and Ottawa	7	26	67	553
	East Lake Ontario Kingston- Peterborough	9	38	53	470
	West Lake Ontario Urban and Rural	3	29	68	940
	Metro Toronto	3	24	73	1054
	South Western Ontario Urban and Rural	7	32	61	878
	Georgian Bay	4	43	53	356
	Northern Urban and Rural	5	31	64	518
	PERCENT OF VACATION TRIPS FROM ALL ORIGINS TO DESTINATION	5	30	65	4769

TABLE 21
 PREFERRED ACCOMMODATION BY TYPE FOR
 WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS
 (Column %)

<u>Accommodation Type</u>	<u>Weekend Trips</u>	<u>Vacation Trips</u>
Hotel/Motel	31	47
Home of Friend or Relative	19	20
Tent, Tent Trailer, Pickup Camper	17	10
Cottage, Chalet, Hobby Farm	12	3
Resort Lodge	3	2
Travel Trailer, Mobile Home	2	2
Other	3	9
Unspecified	13	7
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sample Size	5222	5210

* For Table 21 Preferred Accommodation refers to accommodation that would be used on most preferred trip during next 5 years.

TABLE 22
REASONS FOR PREFERRED ACCOMMODATION* CHOICE ON MOST PREFERRED WEEKEND TRIP

(Column %)
ACCOMMODATION TYPE

	Hotel/Motel	Home of Friend/Relative	Tent, Tent Trailer Pickup Camper	Cottage, Chalet Hobby Farm	Resort Lodge	Travel Trailer Mobile Home	Other
Accessibility	36.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	17.0
Economical Cost	6.0	22.0	26.0	12.0	4.0	19.0	20.0
Comfort	10.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	10.0	17.0	7.0
Privacy	7.0		3.0	15.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
Natural Environment			16.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	3.0
Pleasure		2.0	9.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
Reliable	11.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	17.0	2.0	3.0
Visit Friend/ Relative		48.0		3.0			2.0
Luxury	7.0			1.0	11.0		
Variety	1.0		1.0		4.0	1.0	4.0
Social Reasons	1.0	4.0		2.0	7.0	1.0	10.0
Own It			7.0	9.0	1.0	13.0	5.0
Freedom	2.0		3.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Mobility	2.0		6.0			9.0	6.0
Only Choice Available	9.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		6.0
Associated Activity	2.0		1.0	2.0	6.0		3.0
No Particular Reason	4.0	2.0	8.0	6.0	3.0	7.0	5.0
Other							
Number of Cases	2377	1325	1480	872	234	172	252

* For Tables 22-23 Preferred Accommodation refers to accommodation that would be used on most preferred trip during next 5 years.

NOTE: Values less than 1% have been omitted.

TABLE 23

REASONS FOR PREFERRED ACCOMMODATION CHOICE ON MOST PREFERRED VACATION TRIP

		(Column %)					
		ACCOMMODATION TYPE					
	Hotel/Motel	Home of Friend/Relative	Tent, Tent Trailer Pickup Camper	Cottage, Chalet Hobby Farm	Resort Lodge	Travel Trailer Mobile Home	Other
Accessibility	35.0	10.0	18.0	12.0	21.0	20.0	19.0
Economical Cost	4.0	23.0	32.0	13.0	3.0	27.0	25.0
Comfort	10.0	4.0	3.0	13.0	9.0	8.0	4.0
Privacy	5.0		2.0	15.0	4.0	2.0	3.0
Natural Environment			9.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	2.0
Pleasure		1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0	2.0	3.0
Reliable	12.0	2.0		5.0	8.0	2.0	4.0
Visit Friend/ Relative		51.0		3.0		1.0	5.0
Luxury	7.0			2.0	5.0		2.0
Variety	1.0		1.0	1.0	2.0		3.0
Social Reasons	2.0	3.0	1.0		15.0		12.0
Own It			6.0	4.0		9.0	
Freedom	2.0		4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Mobility	1.0		9.0			16.0	4.0
Only Choice Available	11.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	5.0		6.0
Associated Activity	2.0		2.0	4.0	8.0		1.0
No Particular Reason	4.0	2.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Other	2.0						
Number of Cases	3484	1367	904	249	131	219	690

NOTE: Values less than 1% have been omitted

TABLE 24

PROPORTIONS OF HOME-BASED AND
NON-HOME-BASED PARTICIPATION *
IN SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Home-Based Participation</u>	<u>Participation While on Weekend And Vacation Trips</u>
Swimming	71.0	29.0
Boating	47.2	52.8
Fishing	56.5	43.5
Picnicking	81.0	19.0

* For Table 24 Participation implies participation within the time period 3 months prior to the day of interview.

NOTE: For definition of Home-Based, Non-Home-Based , see page 85.

RECREATION AND LEISURE BEHAVIOUR OF PARENTS AND NON-PARENTS

The sample included 1,895 parents in two-parent families with children under 16 years. Of these 868 were males and 1,027 were females. This sub-sample was compared with non-parents in the 20-59 year age group, as 98.5 percent of the parents fell into that age range.

Highlights of the recreation and leisure patterns of the two groups are:

- . Parents reported having participated in an average of 14.3 recreational activities during the past 12 months, compared to 13.1 activities for non-parents. (Table 25)
- . Swimming is the recreational activity participated in by most parents, while recreational driving heads the list of recreation activities of non-parents. (Table 25)
- . While parents have about 20 percent less free time per day than non-parents they spend approximately the same amount of time on recreation activities. (Figure 8)
- . Parents rank camping more highly than non-parents as an activity in which they wish to increase their participation. (Table 27)
- . Both parents and non-parents cite lack of time due to work as the major constraint preventing greater participation, but parents rank lack of time due to home duties in second place, while non-parents cite lack of opportunity. (Table 28)
- . Both parents and non-parents rank physical disability as the fifth constraint preventing more participation in past activities. (Table 28)
- . Parents and non-parents both feel that cost is a more important constraint on past activities than on present activities. (Table 28)

TABLE 25

TEN TOP-RANKED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
IN WHICH PARENTS AND NON-PARENTS *
PARTICIPATED AT LEAST ONCE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

PARENTS		NON-PARENTS	
<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>
Swimming	71.8	Recreational Driving	66.8
Recreational Driving	70.5	Swimming	61.8
Picnicking	68.9	Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	53.2
Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	59.0	Picnicking	52.2
Attending a Spectator Sport	52.5	Recreational Walking	50.1
Recreational Walking	49.9	Visiting Recreation Home	49.9
Visiting Recreation Home	47.0	Attending a Spectator Sport	48.6
Fishing	41.3	Attending Live Theatre or Concert	37.6
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	41.0	Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	36.4
Visiting a Developed Historic Site or Display	36.3	Visiting a Developed Historic Site or Display	34.8

Mean Number of activities participated
in at least once in past 12 months

14.3

13.1

* Age Range 20-59 years.

TABLE 26

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES
OF PARENTS AND NON-PARENTS IN RANK ORDER

PARENTS		NON-PARENTS	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	Watch T.V.	1	Watch T.V.
2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.	2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.
3	Visit Friend/Relative	3	Visit Friend/Relative
4	Relax, Sit	4	Relax, Sit
5	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	5	Window/Pleasure Shop
6	Window/Pleasure Shop	6	RECREATIONAL DRIVING
7	Gardening	7	Gardening
8	RECREATIONAL WALKING	8	RECREATIONAL WALKING
9	Sleep, Nap	9	Odd Jobs
10	Entertain at Home	10	Knit/Weave/Macrame* Card Games*

* Activities Have Same Rank Order

TABLE 27

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ACTIVITIES IN WHICH PARENTS
AND NON-PARENTS DESIRE MORE PARTICIPATION

PARENTS					NON-PARENTS		
Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order	Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order
1	Swimming	Alley Bowling	Swimming	1	Swimming	Alley Bowling	Swimming
2	Fishing	Ice Skating	Camping	2	Fishing	Ice Skating	Fishing
3	Camping	Camping	Fishing	3	Touring/ Travelling	Camping	Touring/ Travelling
4	Golfing	Touring/ Travelling	Golfing	4	Golfing	Fishing	Camping
5	Snowmobiling	Tennis	Alley Bowling	5	Camping	Touring/ Travelling	Golfing

TABLE 28

CONSTRAINTS PREVENTING PARENTS AND NON-PARENTS FROM PARTICIPATING IN FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

PARENTS				
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>
1	Not enough time--work	33.9	1	Not enough time--work
2	Not enough time--home duties	20.2	2	Not enough time--home duties
3	No opportunity	12.4	3	Costs too much
4	Costs too much	8.8	4	No opportunity
5	Poor facilities	6.7	5	Physically unable To participate
				26.8
				20.3
				14.3
				12.9
				7.4
NON-PARENTS				
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>
1	Not enough time--work	39.0	1	Not enough time--work
2	No opportunity	13.2	2	No opportunity
3	Not enough time--home duties	12.0	3	Costs too much
4	Costs too much	8.3	4	Not enough time--home duties
5	Poor facilities	6.7	5	Physically unable To participate
				27.7
				17.8
				16.6
				9.6
				9.3

COMPARISON OF THE RECREATION AND LEISURE
BEHAVIOUR OF SELECTED AGE GROUPS

Two groups of respondents aged 20-59 years and 60-98 years respectively were compared. Compared to the younger group the older group included more females (56.6%), had a lower modal household income (\$3,000 to \$5,999) and a lower modal educational level (Grades 5-8).

Highlights of the recreation and leisure patterns of the two groups are:

- . Older people (age 60-98) participate in approximately one-third as many activities as younger people (age 20-59). (Table 29)
- . While the younger age group rank swimming as their second most frequently participated in recreational activity, swimming does not appear among the top ten activities of the older group. (Table 29)
- . Watching television is the free-time activity most frequently participated in by both age groups. (Table 30)
- . Although the 60-98 year age group have about 25 percent more free time, they spend an average of 20 minutes a day on recreation activities, compared to 32 minutes a day for the younger group. (Figure 9)
- . Swimming is the activity most often mentioned by the younger age group as one in which they wish to increase their participation. The older group rank touring/travelling at the top of their list. (Table 31)
- . Both age groups rank fishing as the second most desired activity for more participation. (Table 31)
- . Physically unable to participate is the major constraint preventing the older group from participating more. Not enough time due to work is the major constraint affecting the younger group. (Table 32)

TABLE 29

TEN TOP-RANKED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN
WHICH SELECTED AGE GROUPS PARTICIPATED
AT LEAST ONCE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

20-59 YEARS		60-98 YEARS	
<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>
Recreational Driving	68.4	Recreational Driving	53.5
Swimming	67.8	Recreational Walking	40.3
Picnicking	61.8	Picnicking	36.5
Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	56.3	Visiting Recreation Home	31.7
Attending a Spectator Sport	50.7	Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	28.8
Recreational Walking	50.3	Attending a Spectator Sport	22.3
Visiting Recreation Home	48.4	Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	21.9
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	37.8	Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	20.2
Gardening	37.8	Visiting a Developed Historic Site or Display	19.2
Fishing	37.5	Attending Live Theatre or Concert	18.4
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	36.4		

Mean Number of activities participated
in at least once in past 12 months

13.8

5.3

TABLE 30

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES
OF SELECTED AGE GROUPS IN RANK ORDER

20-59 YEARS		60-98 YEARS	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	Watch T.V.	1	Watch T.V.
2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.	2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.
3	Visit Friend/Relative	3	Relax, Sit
4	Relax, Sit	4	Visit Friend/Relative
5	Window/Pleasure Shop	5	Gardening
6	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	6	RECREATIONAL WALKING
7	RECREATIONAL WALKING	7	Window/Pleasure Shop
8	Gardening	8	Knit/Weave/Macrame
9	Swimming	9	Sleep, Nap
10	Sleep, Nap	10	RECREATIONAL DRIVING

TABLE 31

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ACTIVITIES IN WHICH SELECTED
AGE GROUPS DESIRE MORE PARTICIPATION

20-59 YEARS					60-98 YEARS				
Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order	Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order		
1	Swimming/Wading	Alley Bowling	Swimming/Wading	1	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	
2	Fishing	Ice Skating	Fishing	2	Fishing	Fishing	Fishing	Fishing	
3	Camping	Camping	Camping	3	Recreational Driving	Alley Bowling	Alley Bowling	Alley Bowling	
4	Golfing	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	4	Alley Bowling	Golfing	Golfing	Recreational Driving	
5	Touring/ Travelling	Tennis	Alley Bowling	5	Swimming* Golfing*	Swimming	Golfing	Golfing	

* Activities Have Same Rank Order

TABLE 32

CONSTRAINTS PREVENTING SELECTED AGE GROUPS FROM PARTICIPATING IN FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

20-59 YEARS					
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS			ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	
1	Not enough time--work	35.7	1	Not enough time--work	27.0
2	Not enough time--home duties	16.9	2	Costs too much	15.9
3	No opportunity	12.8	3	Not enough time--home duties	15.6
4	Costs too much	8.9	4	No opportunity	15.0
5	Poor facilities	6.5	5	Physically unable To participate	7.9

60-98 YEARS				
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS			ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>
1	Physically unable To participate	18.4	1	Physically unable To participate 27.1
2	Not enough time--work	15.6	2	Not enough time--work 15.1
3	Costs too much	12.9	3	Not enough time--home duties 11.2
4	Not enough time--home duties	12.1	4	No opportunity 9.3
5	No opportunity	10.2	5	Costs too much 8.5

COMPARISON OF THE RECREATION AND LEISURE
BEHAVIOUR OF SELECTED INCOME GROUPS

The leisure and recreation pattern of respondents with a low income was compared with the pattern of other respondents. Low-income respondents were defined as respondents from households where the annual household income fell below a cut-off point which varied according to household size. The criterion was established after considering the low-income levels used by the Economic Council of Canada and the levels suggested by the 1971 Special Senate Committee on Poverty (both updated to 1974). Criteria in terms of the categories used in the survey for different household sizes were:

<u>Household Size</u>	<u>Income Level</u>
1, 2	Less than \$3,000
3, 4, 5	Less than \$6,000
6, 7, 8	Less than \$10,000
9, 10	Less than \$12,000

The 674 respondents from low-income households were relatively old (35.6 percent were 60 years and over) and less well educated (modal education Grades 5-8). Only 20.3 percent were in paid employment and 63.4 percent were female.

- . Low-income respondents participate in an average of 10.4 activities compared to an average of 14.8 activities for other respondents. (Table 33)
- . Both groups rank recreational driving as the most frequently participated in recreational activity. The low-income group rank recreational walking second while the other group rank recreational walking sixth. (Table 33)

- . Low-income respondents tend to have more free time during the week than other respondents, but less during the weekend. (Figure 10)
- . Recreational walking is the fifth-ranked free-time activity of the low-income group, while recreational driving is tenth. Other respondents rank recreational driving seventh and recreational walking eighth. (Table 34)
- . All income groups report very similar patterns of activities in which they wish to increase their participation. (Table 35)
- . Cost is the major constraint preventing the low-income group from participating more. Overall, it is the fourth most important constraint for the other respondents. (Table 36)

TABLE 33

TEN TOP-RANKED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
IN WHICH SELECTED INCOME GROUPS
PARTICIPATED AT LEAST ONCE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

LOW INCOME GROUP		OTHER INCOME GROUPS	
<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>
Recreational Driving	53.8	Recreational Driving	68.8
Recreational Walking	48.2	Swimming	67.2
Picnicking	47.3	Picnicking	61.0
Swimming	42.5	Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	57.1
Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	37.0	Attending a Spectator Sport	52.2
Attending a Spectator Sport	34.9	Recreational Walking	51.4
Visiting Recreation Home	29.0	Visiting Recreation Home	49.5
Fishing	28.6	Attending Live Theatre or Concert	38.4
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	24.6	Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	37.7
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	23.0	Visiting a Developed Historic Site or Display	37.4

Mean Number of activities participated
in at least once in past 12 months

10.4

14.8

TABLE 34

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES
OF SELECTED INCOME GROUPS IN RANK ORDER

LOW INCOME GROUP		OTHER INCOME GROUPS	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	Watch T.V.	1	Watch T.V.
2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.	2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.
3	Visit Friend/Relative	3	Visit Friend/Relative
4	Relax, Sit	4	Relax, Sit
5	RECREATIONAL WALKING	5	Window/Pleasure Shop
6	Listen To Radio	6	Gardening
7	Window/Pleasure Shop	7	RECREATIONAL DRIVING
8	Gardening	8	RECREATIONAL WALKING
9	Knit/Weave/Macrame	9	Entertain at Home
10	RECREATIONAL DRIVING	10	Sleep, Nap

TABLE 35

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ACTIVITIES IN WHICH SELECTED
INCOME GROUPS DESIRE MORE PARTICIPATION

LOW INCOME GROUP				OTHER INCOME GROUPS			
Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order	Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order
1	Swimming	Fishing	Swimming	1	Swimming	Alley Bowling	Swimming
2	Fishing	Camping	Fishing	2	Fishing	Touring/ Travelling	Fishing
3	Camping	Alley Bowling	Camping	3	Golfing	Ice Skating	Camping
4	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	Touring/ Travelling	4	Camping	Tennis	Touring/ Travelling
5	Recreational Driving	Ice Skating	Alley Bowling	5	Touring/ Travelling	Camping	Alley Bowling

CONSTRAINTS PREVENTING SELECTED INCOME GROUPS FROM PARTICIPATING IN FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

LOW INCOME GROUP					
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS			
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	
1	Not enough time--work	24.8	1	Costs too much	20.2
2	Costs too much	19.7	2	Not enough time--work	15.9
3	No opportunity	15.9	3	No opportunity	14.6
4	Not enough time--home duties	11.7	4	Physically unable To participate	14.2
5	Physically unable To participate	7.6	5	Not enough time--home duties	13.7
OTHER INCOME GROUPS					
ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS			
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	
1	Not enough time-work	34.6	1	Not enough time--work	25.1
2	No opportunity	15.3	2	No opportunity	17.0
3	Not enough time--home duties	14.1	3	Costs too much	14.7
4	Costs too much	8.6	4	Not enough time--home duties	14.1
5	Bad weather	6.9	5	Physically unable To participate	8.9

COMPARISON OF THE RECREATION AND LEISURE
BEHAVIOUR OF GROUPS BY DWELLING TYPE

The leisure and recreation pattern of high-rise residents (defined as people living in apartment buildings of four floors or more) was compared with that of occupants of all other types of accommodation. High-rise residents were a relatively small proportion of the total sample (210 respondents) and differed from other respondents chiefly in their higher employment level (60% employed compared to 43%) and their slightly higher educational attainments (approximately two grades).

- . High-rise residents have participated in more recreational activities during the past year than residents of other types of accommodation. (Table 37)
- . The reported free-time activities of the two groups are extremely similar, although high-rise residents rank recreational walking slightly higher. (Table 37)
- . Golfing and tennis rather than touring/travelling and camping are among the top four activities in which members of the high-rise group wish to participate more. (Table 39)
- . Residents of all other types of accommodation have approximately 16 percent less free time than high-rise dwellers. (Figure 11)
- . Both groups rank insufficient time due to work as the major constraint preventing greater participation. (Table 40)
- . Lack of time because of duties at home is mentioned relatively more frequently as a constraint preventing participation by non high-rise residents. (Table 40)

TABLE 37

TEN TOP-RANKED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
IN WHICH SELECTED DWELLING TYPE GROUPS
PARTICIPATED AT LEAST ONCE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

HIGH RISE DWELLERS		RESIDENTS OF ALL OTHER TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION	
<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>%</u>
Swimming	66.7	Recreational Driving	64.6
Recreational Driving	66.3	Swimming	61.7
Picnicking	63.6	Picnicking	57.4
Recreational Walking	57.1	Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	52.9
Attending Annually Scheduled Fair or Other Special Event	51.9	Recreational Walking	50.2
Attending Live Theatre or Concert	50.2	Attending a Spectator Sport	49.0
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	48.6	Visiting Recreation Home	45.2
Visiting Recreation Home	47.6	Fishing	35.8
Attending a Spectator Sport	43.3	Attending Live Theatre or Concert	35.4
Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	41.4	Visiting Zoo/ Botanical Garden	33.9

Mean Number of activities participated
in at least once in past 12 months

14.8

13.4

TABLE 38

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES
OF SELECTED DWELLING TYPE GROUPS IN RANK ORDER

HIGH RISE DWELLERS		RESIDENTS OF ALL OTHER TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION	
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	Watch T.V.	1	Watch T.V.
2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.	2	Read Book/Newspaper/Mag.
3	Visit Friend/Relative	3	Visit Friend/Relative
4	Relax, Sit	4	Relax, Sit
5	RECREATIONAL WALKING	5	Window/Pleasure Shop

TABLE 39

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ACTIVITIES IN WHICH SELECTED DWELLING TYPE GROUPS DESIRE MORE PARTICIPATION

HIGH RISE DWELLERS				RESIDENTS OF ALL OTHER TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION			
Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order	Rank	Activity Participated in During past 12 months	Activity Participated in Prior to past 12 months	Overall Rank Order
1	Swimming	Tennis	Swimming	1	Swimming	Alley Bowling	Swimming
2	Fishing	Waterskiing	Golfing	2	Fishing	Touring/ Travelling	Fishing
3	Golfing	Golfing	Tennis	3	Camping	Camping	Camping*
4	Touring/ Travelling	Downhill Snowskiing	Fishing	4	Golfing	Ice Skating	Touring/ Travelling*

* Activities Have Same Rank Order

TABLE 40

CONSTRAINTS PREVENTING SELECTED DWELLING TYPE GROUPS FROM PARTICIPATING IN FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

HIGH RISE DWELLERS

ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS			ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>
1	Not enough time--work	34.9	1	Not enough time--work	27.8
2	No opportunity	17.1	2	No opportunity	19.6
3	Costs too much	11.6	3	Costs too much	18.6
4	Crowded facilities	9.3	4	Physically unable To participate	9.3
5	Poor facilities	7.8	5	Not enough time--home duties	6.2

RESIDENTS OF ALL OTHER TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION

ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING PAST 12 MONTHS			ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN PRIOR TO PAST 12 MONTHS		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Constraint</u>	<u>% Citing</u>
1	Not enough time--work	32.7	1	Not enough time--work	24.3
2	No opportunity	15.8	2	No opportunity	16.3
3	Not enough time--home duties	14.7	3	Costs too much	15.2
4	Costs too much	9.9	4	Not enough time--home duties	14.1
5	Bad weather	6.5	5	Physically unable To participate	9.9

ACTIVITY PREFERENCES AND CONSTRAINTS

With a view to obtaining information about activities in which participation might potentially increase, respondents were asked in which of their current activities (activities participated in during the past 12 months) and in which past activities (activities participated in prior to the 12 months preceding the interview) they desired to increase their participation. They also were asked to name any activities which they had not yet attempted but in which they would like to participate. Finally they were questioned about the constraints preventing them from participating.

- . Swimming and fishing are the two current activities in which respondents would most like to participate more. (Table 41)
- . Downhill snowskiing and alley bowling are the two past activities most frequently named. (Table 41)
- . Overall, swimming, fishing, golfing and camping, in that order, are preferred. (Table 41)
- . Not enough time (due to work or school) is the constraint most often mentioned as preventing respondents from participating in current or past activities. Costs too much is the most frequently cited reason for not participating in new activities. (Table 42)
- . 20 percent of present campers, 36 percent of present golfers and 9 percent of present skaters would like to participate more. 5 percent of the respondents who have not skated or camped during the past 12 months would like to do these activities. 4.8 percent of non-golfers would like to play golf. (Table 43)

The results of a more detailed examination of the constraints facing campers, golfers and ice skaters (Table 44) show that:

- . 15.2 percent of present campers and 11.2 percent of present golfers, but only 2.7 percent of present ice skaters, consider cost as a constraint preventing greater participation.
- . No opportunity, poor facilities and crowded facilities are considered relatively more often as constraints by ice skaters than by golfers and campers.
- . After the time constraints, physically unable to participate is the constraint cited by most past ice skaters. Past golfers rank cost as a more important constraint than physical disability.

Tables 45 to 47 compare the socio-economic characteristics of present participants in camping, golfing and ice skating with the characteristics of (1) those past and present participants wanting more participation, and (2) those respondents desiring to become participants:

- . A relatively large proportion of respondents desiring to start camping fall into the 12-24 age group.
(Table 45)
- . Present or past golfers desiring more participation are predominantly in the 25-44 age group, the over \$15,000 income group and male.
(Table 46)
- . There are three times as many present male golfers as female. However, of the respondents who indicate they would like to take up golf, 58.3 percent are female. Respondents desiring to become ice skaters are predominantly 25-44 years old, in the lower income category and female.¹
(Tables 46, 47)
- . The proportion of respondents in the older age category desiring to participate more in ice skating is double the proportion of those respondents presently participating.
(Table 47)

¹ It cannot be assumed that the influence of variables such as age, sex and income are independent.

Tables 48 to 50 indicate the reasons given by respondents in the various age, sex and income categories for less than the desired amount of participation:

- . For camping, cost and lack of nearby opportunities are relatively more important for the 12-24 age group, whereas lack of time and crowded facilities are relatively more important for respondents with incomes over \$10,000. (Table 48)
- . In the case of golfing, physical disability is particularly important to the age group 45 and over. Cost is more important to low-income respondents and/or females. (Table 49)
- . For camping, golfing and ice skating lack of time due to work is a more important constraint to males than females, while the opposite is true for lack of time due to responsibilities at home. (Tables 48,49,50)

TABLE 41
ACTIVITIES IN WHICH MORE PARTICIPATION IS DESIRED

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Activity Participated In During Past 12 Months</u>	<u>Activity Participated In Prior to Past 12 Months</u>	<u>Activity Not Yet Participated In</u>	<u>Overall Rank Order</u>
1	Swimming	Downhill Snowskiing	Recreational Flying/ Sky Diving	Swimming
2	Fishing	Alley Bowling	Waterskiing	Fishing
3	Camping	Camping	Skin/Scuba Diving	Golfing
4	Golfing	Ice Skating	Sailing	Camping
5	Touring/ Travelling	Horseback Riding*	Downhill Snowskiing	Waterskiing
6	Recreational Snowmobiling	Touring/ Travelling*	Tennis	Downhill Snowskiing
7	Tennis	Tennis	Golfing	Tennis
8	Horseback Riding	Fishing	Horseback Riding	Touring/ Travelling
9	Ice Skating	Swimming	Cross Country Skiing	Horseback Riding
10	Recreational Bicycling	Waterskiing	Recreational Snowmobiling	Recreational Flying/ Sky Diving
11	Alley Bowling	Golfing	Touring/ Travelling	Alley Bowling
12	Downhill Snowskiing	Cross Country Skiing	Curling	Sailing
13	Motor Boating	Recreational Bicycling	Big Game Hunting	Ice Skating
14	Canoeing	Baseball	Swimming**	Recreational Snowmobiling
15	Picnicking	Canoeing	Canoeing**	Skin/Scuba Diving
16	Small Game Hunting	Sailing	Judo/Karate	Canoeing
17	Recreational Driving	Roller Skating	Ice Skating	Recreational Bicycling
18	Waterskiing	Recreational ⁺ Snowmobiling ⁺	Sports Car Racing	Cross Country Skiing
19	Attended Live Theatre/Concert	Curling ⁺	Camping	Motor Boating
20	Ice Hockey	Hiking	Alley Bowling	Ice Hockey
21	Baseball	Ice Hockey	Mountain Climbing	Baseball
22	Attended Sporting Event as Spec.	Badminton	Roller Skating ⁺	Small Game Hunting
23	Hiking	Recreational Flying/ Sky Diving	Ice Hockey ⁺	Curling
24	Recreational Walking	Small Game Hunting	Recreational Motorcycling	Recreational Driving
25	Badminton	Dancing	Motor Boating	Roller Skating

+ Activities Have Same Rank Order

* Activities Have Same Rank Order

** Activities Have Same Rank Order

TABLE 42

REASONS GIVEN FOR LESS THAN THE DESIRED PARTICIPATION
IN ALL FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

(Column %)

<u>Reason</u>	<u>For Activities Participated In During Past 12 Months</u>	<u>For Activities Participated In Prior to Past 12 Months</u>	<u>For Activities Not Yet Participated In</u>	<u>Overall Total For All Categories</u>
Not Enough Time-- Work/School	30	23	13	23
Costs Too Much	11	15	23	16
No Opportunity	13	15	16	15
Not Enough Time-- Home Duties	16	16	8	14
Don't Know How	1	3	21	7
Poor Facilities	9	7	4	7
Physically Unable To Participate	3	8	4	4
Too Crowded Facilities	6	3	1	4
Bad Weather	6	4	2	4
Too Dangerous	1	2	5	2
No Organized Program	2	2	1	2
Other	1	1	0	2

TABLE 43

COMPARISON OF RATES OF PRESENT PARTICIPANTS VS NON-PARTICIPANTS
DESIRING PARTICIPATION IN THREE SELECTED ACTIVITIES

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Percent of Present Participants Desiring More Participation</u>	<u>Percent of Present Non-participants Desiring Participation</u>
Camping	20.1	5.0
Golfing	35.5	4.8
Ice Skating	9.0	5.0

TABLE 44

REASONS GIVEN FOR LESS THAN THE DESIRED PARTICIPATION
IN CAMPING, GOLFING & ICE SKATING

(Column %)

Reason	Camping		Golfing		Ice Skating	
	<u>Present</u> <u>Campers</u>	<u>Past</u> <u>Campers</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>Golfers</u>	<u>Past</u> <u>Golfers</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>Ice Skaters</u>	<u>Past</u> <u>Ice Skaters</u>
Not Enough Time-- Work/School	37.4	32.5	38.5	30.6	25.6	19.9
Costs Too Much	15.2	17.8	11.2	18.2	2.7	8.0
No Opportunity	7.1	11.2	5.1	7.4	13.9	8.0
Not Enough Time-- Home Duties	18.3	16.2	24.2	24.0	17.5	19.9
Poor Facilities	5.7	7.1	2.9	--	13.5	5.7
Physically Unable To Participate	0.9	2.0	2.7	8.3	3.1	15.3
Bad Weather	4.6	4.1	3.9	--	5.8	8.0
Crowded Facilities	7.3	5.6	7.8	7.4	11.2	9.7
Other	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	6.7	5.5

TABLE 45

AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESENT PARTICIPANTS,
PARTICIPANTS (PAST & PRESENT) DESIRING MORE PARTICIPATION
AND THOSE DESIRING TO BECOME PARTICIPANTS IN CAMPING

	Age			Sex		Income			
	12-24	25-44	45+	Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
(Row %)									
All Present Campers	48.9	35.1	16.0	55.9	44.1	29.2	31.2	23.9	15.8
Campers (Past & Present) Desiring More Participation	44.3	40.3	15.4	56.4	43.6	33.7	30.4	21.3	14.8
Those Desiring To Become Campers	53.5	37.1	9.4	51.3	48.7	31.6	24.8	24.3	19.2

TABLE 46

AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESENT PARTICIPANTS,
PARTICIPANTS (PAST & PRESENT) DESIRING MORE PARTICIPATION
AND THOSE DESIRING TO BECOME PARTICIPANTS IN GOLFING

	(Row %)								
	Age			Sex		Income			
				Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
	12-24	25-44	45+						
All Present Golfers	37.1	39.3	23.5	78.0	22.0	19.0	29.5	35.2	16.4
Golfers (Past & Present)									
Desiring More Participation	22.6	42.6	34.7	76.9	23.1	17.7	29.6	35.6	17.1
Those Desiring To Become Golfers	22.9	46.2	30.9	41.7	58.3	31.0	34.7	22.2	11.4

TABLE 47

AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESENT PARTICIPANTS,
PARTICIPANTS (PAST & PRESENT) DESIRING MORE PARTICIPATION
AND THOSE DESIRING TO BECOME PARTICIPANTS IN ICE SKATING

(Row %)

	Age			Sex		Income			
	12-24	25-44	45+	Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
All Present Ice Skaters	56.1	35.9	8.0	55.6	44.4	24.6	30.3	26.7	18.3
Ice Skaters (Past & Present) Desiring More Participation	37.3	46.6	16.0	36.9	63.1	24.3	36.9	26.1	12.7
Those Desiring To Become Ice Skaters	15.2	59.7	25.1	25.5	74.5	38.3	28.8	13.3	19.6

TABLE 48

REASONS FOR LESS THAN DESIRED PARTICIPATION IN CAMPING
BY AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Reason	Age Group			Sex		Income Group			
	12-24	25-44	45+	Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
Not Enough Time-- Work/School	34.4	34.8	32.9	39.7	33.3	31.8	37.8	37.1	39.0
Costs Too Much	18.1	15.3	13.7	17.1	14.0	23.8	12.9	12.6	10.5
No Opportunity	11.7	5.9	8.3	8.0	8.3	9.0	6.0	7.0	14.7
Not Enough Time-- Home Duties	12.8	22.3	19.2	15.2	20.0	17.5	18.4	16.1	14.7
Poor Facilities	7.1	5.9	6.9	6.9	5.0	5.4	6.5	9.1	3.2
Physically Unable To Participate	--	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.1
Too Crowded Facilities	5.7	7.7	9.6	6.1	8.0	3.6	8.0	9.1	8.4
Bad Weather	4.3	4.9	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.2
Too Dangerous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	--
Other	5.7	1.7	4.1	2.8	4.0	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.2

TABLE 49

REASONS FOR LESS THAN DESIRED PARTICIPATION IN GOLFING
BY AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Column %)

Reason	Age Group			Sex		Income Group			
	12-24	25-44	45+	Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000 \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
Not Enough Time-- Work/School	29.8	35.9	41.4	40.6	22.3	31.3	32.5	43.3	35.6
Costs Too Much	19.1	11.8	10.1	12.1	17.9	20.8	3.4	7.5	15.6
No Opportunity	8.4	3.8	3.0	5.2	4.5	5.2	6.4	3.2	6.7
Not Enough Time-- Home Duties	12.2	28.3	24.9	22.3	29.5	25.0	28.0	25.1	17.8
Poor Facilities	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.9	0.9	4.2	2.6	1.1	4.4
Physically Unable To Participate	--	2.5	7.7	2.9	8.0	4.2	2.6	4.8	5.6
Too Crowded Facilities	9.2	8.4	6.5	7.8	5.4	5.2	8.3	8.6	5.6
Bad Weather	12.2	3.0	1.2	3.3	1.8	3.1	0.6	2.1	4.4
Too Dangerous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	6.9	4.2	1.8	2.6	9.8	1.0	5.7	4.3	3.3

TABLE 50

REASONS FOR LESS THAN DESIRED PARTICIPATION IN ICE SKATING
BY AGE, SEX, HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Column %)

Reason	Age Group			Sex		Income Group			
	12-24	25-44	45+	Male	Female	Less Than \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000+	Refused & Unknown
Not Enough Time-- Work/School	23.6	20.7	25.0	32.1	17.6	17.4	29.1	18.6	27.7
Costs Too Much	7.6	3.9	1.8	2.9	6.1	4.6	4.7	3.9	6.3
No Opportunity	16.0	10.1	3.6	11.7	11.1	11.9	9.5	13.7	12.8
Not Enough Time-- Home Duties	11.1	27.0	20.0	16.8	19.9	20.2	17.6	19.6	17.0
Poor Facilities	9.0	10.6	9.0	7.3	11.5	12.8	8.8	8.8	8.5
Physically Unable To Participate	9.0	7.2	18.0	6.6	10.3	12.8	8.8	5.9	14.9
Too Crowded Facilities	9.7	10.1	10.7	11.7	10.3	11.0	8.8	14.7	2.1
Bad Weather	4.9	6.7	7.0	5.8	6.9	3.7	8.1	8.8	4.3
Too Dangerous	1.4	1.0	5.0	0.7	2.3	0.9	2.0	1.0	4.3
Other	7.6	2.4	--	4.4	3.8	4.6	2.7	4.9	2.1

DEFINITIONS USED IN ONTARIO RECREATION SURVEY

STRATA: For purposes of the Ontario Recreation Survey, the Province was divided into the 12 strata as follows:

1. Ottawa - City of Ottawa
2. St. Lawrence - Counties of: Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Prescott, Russell, and Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.
3. Kingston, Peterborough - Cities of Kingston and Peterborough
4. East Lake Ontario - Counties of: Renfrew, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Hastings, Peterborough, Northumberland, and Prince Edward
5. West Lake Ontario - Cities of: Mississauga, Burlington, Large Urban Oakville, Guelph, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Oshawa
6. West Lake Ontario - Durham, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Ontario Non-Large Urban (Townships of Brock, Scott, Reach, Uxbridge, E. Whitby, Pickering, Scugog), Wellington (Townships of Nichol, Pilkington, W. Garafraxa, Guelph, Puslinch, Eramosa, Erin), and Regional Municipalities of Niagara and York
7. Metropolitan Toronto - Boroughs of Etobicoke, Scarborough, York, East York, North York and City of Toronto
8. South Western Ontario - Cities of: Windsor, Sarnia, London, Large Urban Kitchener-Waterloo, and Brantford
9. South Western Ontario - Counties of: Essex, Kent, Lambton, Non-Large Urban Elgin, Middlesex, Huron, Perth, Oxford, Norfolk, Waterloo, Brant, and Haldimand
10. Georgian Bay - Counties of: Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Victoria, Haliburton, Parry Sound, Ontario (Townships of Rama, Mara, Thorah), Wellington, (Townships of Minto, Arthur, West Luther, Maryborough, Peel), Regional Municipality of Muskoka, District of Nipissing (Airy East Ferris, West Ferris, Bonfield, Calvin, Papineau, Chisholm & Improvement District of Cameron)
11. Northern - Cities of: Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, North Bay

12. Northern - Districts of: Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Rainy
 Non-Large River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Timiskaming,
 Urban Manitoulin, Nipissing (Townships of Caldwell,
 Field, Mattawan, Widdifield, Springer and
 Improvement District of Temagami)

- WEEKEND TRIP: Any pleasure trip taken on the respondent's weekend or days off, for recreational purposes or to visit friends or relatives on which at least one but no more than four nights is spent away from home.
- VACATION TRIP: Any pleasure trip during the respondent's vacation for recreational purposes or to visit friends or relatives on which at least one night is spent away from home.
- DAY USE/
HOME-BASED: Refers to a day on which a respondent participates in a recreational or free time activity for which he may or may not leave his home, but must return without spending the night away from home.
- EXTENDED USE/
NON-HOME-BASED: Refers to any number of days on which a respondent participates in a recreational or free time activity when the night is spent away from home.
- TRIP SEGMENT: A trip is divided into a new segment with a separate origin and destination each time the location at which a person stays overnight changes and/or each time that the type of transportation used within a day changes, it must be from one distinct location to another (i.e. from Kitchener to Toronto Airport not Toronto to Toronto Airport).
- RECREATIONAL
ACTIVITIES: For purposes of the Ontario Recreation Survey all activities listed in Table I, page 13 in which the respondent participates without being paid, which was not part of a school curriculum or done for fund raising are considered recreation. A definition for each activity can be found in Ontario Recreation Survey, Survey Documents.
- FREE TIME
ACTIVITIES: Any recreational activities or leisure time activities that would be included in the categories of arts, crafts and hobbies; relaxing indoors; exercising; relaxing outdoors; education; informal social activities; community and service activities and home improvement/maintenance. A more complete definition can be found in Ontario Recreation Survey, Survey Documents.

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